



AGENDA

Strategy and Operations Committee Meeting

I hereby give notice that a Meeting of the Strategy and Operations Committee will be held on:

Date: Thursday, 2 September 2021

Time: 9.30am

**Location: Council Chamber
Ground Floor, 175 Rimu Road
Paraparaumu**

**Sean Mallon
Group Manager Infrastructure Services**

Kapiti Coast District Council

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Strategy and Operations Committee will be held in the Council Chamber, Ground Floor, 175 Rimu Road, Paraparaumu, on Thursday 2 September 2021, 9.30am.

Strategy and Operations Committee Members

Cr James Cootes	Chair
Cr Gwynn Compton	Deputy
Mayor K Gurunathan	Member
Deputy Mayor Janet Holborow	Member
Cr Angela Buswell	Member
Cr Jackie Elliott	Member
Cr Martin Halliday	Member
Cr Sophie Handford	Member
Cr Jocelyn Prvanov	Member
Cr Bernie Randall	Member
Cr Robert McCann	Member

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1 WELCOME**2 COUNCIL BLESSING**

“As we deliberate on the issues before us, we trust that we will reflect positively on the communities we serve. Let us all seek to be effective and just, so that with courage, vision and energy, we provide positive leadership in a spirit of harmony and compassion.”

I a mātou e whiriwhiri ana i ngā take kei mua i ō mātou aroaro, e pono ana mātou ka kaha tonu ki te whakapau mahara huapai mō ngā hapori e mahi nei mātou. Me kaha hoki mātou katoa kia whaihua, kia tōtika tā mātou mahi, ā, mā te māia, te tiro whakamua me te hihiri ka taea te arahi i roto i te kotahitanga me te aroha.

3 APOLOGIES**4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST RELATING TO ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**

Notification from Elected Members of:

4.1 – any interests that may create a conflict with their role as an elected member relating to the items of business for this meeting, and

4.2 – any interests in items in which they have a direct or indirect pecuniary interest as provided for in the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968

5 PUBLIC SPEAKING TIME FOR ITEMS RELATING TO THE AGENDA**6 MEMBERS' BUSINESS**

- (a) Public Speaking Time Responses
- (b) Leave of Absence
- (c) Matters of an Urgent Nature (advice to be provided to the Chair prior to the commencement of the meeting)

7 UPDATES

Nil

8 REPORTS

8.1 SUBMISSIONS AND HIGH-LEVEL ANALYSIS FOR THE DRAFT KEEPING OF ANIMALS, BEES, AND POULTRY BYLAW 2021

Author: Aston Mitchell, Policy Advisor

Authoriser: Natasha Tod, Group Manager Strategy, Growth and Recovery

PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1 The purpose of this report is to provide Council with the 56 submissions received on the draft Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2021.

DELEGATION

- 2 The Strategy and Operations Committee has the authority to receive submissions under section B.1 of the Governance Structure and Delegations.

BACKGROUND

- 3 The Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw is due for review by 3 June 2022.
- 4 The purpose of the bylaw is to protect the public from nuisance, health and safety risks, and offensive behaviour in relation to the keeping of animals.
- 5 There are a variety of different roles and responsibilities relating to the management of animals. These are important as they help to determine the scope of the Bylaw, which specifically excludes:
 - 5.1 Dogs, which are covered in the Kapiti Coast District Council Dog Control Bylaw 2019 and Dog Control Policy 2019;
 - 5.2 Animal welfare as this is covered by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) and the Animal Welfare Act 1999;
 - 5.3 Wild animals as these are free and not 'kept';
 - 5.4 Pest management, as this is covered by the Greater Wellington Regional Council under the Regional Pest Management Plan 2019-2039; and
 - 5.5 Environmental protection, which sits under a range of other legislation, including the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 6 On 17 June 2021 the Strategy and Operations Committee agreed a draft Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2021 Bylaw (draft Bylaw) and statement of proposal for public consultation.
- 7 Under Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002, Council undertook a special consultative procedure from 28 June 2021 to 28 July 2021.
- 8 Fifty-six submissions were received on the draft Bylaw, which are included in Appendix 1 for your information.
- 9 Hearings were held on 5 August, where six submitters spoke to their submissions on the day.

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSIONS

- 10 A high-level summary of the submissions has been included as Appendix 2 of the report.
- 11 Submitters feedback is currently being considered to determine the draft Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2021 Bylaw. The final recommendations and the draft Bylaw are scheduled to be presented to Council for consideration and adoption on 30 September 2021.

CONSIDERATIONS

Policy considerations

- 12 There are no policy considerations from this paper, with any changes due to be considered alongside final recommendations presented to Council 30 September 2021.

Legal considerations

- 13 Legal Counsel has been involved to ensure that this review, including the special consultative procedure, has been undertaken in accordance with the LGA 2002 requirements.

Financial considerations

- 14 There are no financial implications for Council to consider from this paper. Financial matters will be considered alongside final recommendations presented to Council on 30 September 2021.

Tāngata whenua considerations

- 15 A submission on the draft Bylaw was received from Ātiawa Ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust (refer submission **3546653** in Appendix 1).

Strategic considerations

- 16 *Toitū Kāpiti* reflects aspirations for a vibrant and thriving Kāpiti, with strong and safe communities that are connected to our natural environment. The Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw supports Council and our District in ensuring the public is protected from nuisance, health and safety risks, and offensive behaviour in relation to the keeping of animals, which feeds into the Toitū Kāpiti aspirations.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

Significance policy

- 17 In accordance with the LGA 2002, a special consultative procedure was required to seek feedback on the drafted 2021 Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw.

Consultation already undertaken

- 18 A pre-consultation engagement phase took place earlier this year. This included targeted pre-engagement with iwi partners and key stakeholders, as well as a *Have Your Say* ideas board through our engagement portal.
- 19 Officers briefed Council on 20 March 2021 (on the issues and ideas identified through the engagement and analysis phase), and again on 11 May 2021 (to outline the content proposed as a part of the Statement of Proposal).
- 20 Public consultation on the draft 2021 Bylaw and the accompanying Statement of Proposal ran from 28 June 2021 to 28 July 2021.
- 21 The consultation process included a public notice in the Kāpiti Observer, Otaki Today, and Kapiti News, along with notifications in our regular digital channels (i.e. Everything Kapiti Newsletter and Kapiti Coast District Council Facebook page).
- 22 Submitters were encouraged to provide feedback through the Have Your Say tool online, and paper copies of the submission form and associated documents were made available at service centres and public libraries.

Engagement planning

- 23 The information that was made available to the public for consulting on the draft Bylaw was produced in accordance with the LGA 2002 requirements.

- 24 A communications and engagement plan was developed to support the public consultation process through a range of channels, including our regular digital channels (including Facebook, the Keeping of Animals Bylaw web page on kapiticoast.govt.nz, and e-newsletter Everything Kāpiti), newspaper advertising, direct emails to stakeholders, and media advisories.

Publicity

- 25 Further publicity will be proposed in the report to Council for adoption of the Bylaw in 2021.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 26 That Council notes and receives the 56 submissions on the draft Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2021.

APPENDICES

1. Submissions on the draft Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2021 Bylaw Review [↓](#)
2. High-Level Summary of Submissions [↓](#)



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3469056

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

"I support this in principle. KCDC would need to make sure that the information is accurate and from reliable, trustworthy sources. KCDC should not accept any information from Forest and Bird, the Morgan Foundation or others of their ilk. Organisations such as these spread cat-hate speech and misinformation, and quote discredited studies, shonky evidence and manipulated research to support their nonsense. The behaviour of these organisations was exposed in an article written by Bob Kerridge ONZM and published in the New Zealand Herald on 1 March 2018.

Here is the URL for the New Zealand Herald article: <https://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/bob-kerridge-campaign-against-cats-is-using-shonky-evidence/4IGSDW2Z7M77L2X5AA2YKN7GKM/>

Here is a URL for information about Bob Kerridge ONZM on the Governor-General website: <https://gg.govt.nz/file/25760>

There is a lot of sound information about cats on the SPCA website. Perhaps all that is needed on the KCDC website are links to the SPCA website?"



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3469088

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

This includes wild cats.

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Best for the protection of the apiaries.

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Bylaw on cats needs to be much tougher.



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3469819

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

I endorse all the proposed changes. They are sensible updates to reflect changing animal welfare compliance obligations and public expectations.



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3469904

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

I support this but would like to have added to it π & or cause harm or damage to native flora and fauna \neq . Feral animals like cats cause a lot of harm to native animals like penguins and feeding stray colonies exacerbates this.

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

I would like the license requirement for beehives to be removed. The number of backyard apiaries in Kapiti is woefully low and I believe council should be more active in removing restrictions. Council could learn from WCC who have kept nuisance provisions (and thus the ability to control nuisance apiaries) but have otherwise allowed home beekeeping. This has the added benefit of reducing the administrative burden for council officers. A win-win with no real downside.



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3469907

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Feral animals are a risk to our natural environment and native species.

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

No

Do you have any comments?

Bees are essential to the ecosystem including native plants.

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3470159

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Would prefer it to be further and consider other animals in the vicinity.

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

Think there was room from a nuisance perspective to provide rules around how close to a boundary chickens can be housed. Keeping your chickens closer to your neighbour than yourself already suggests they know they are noisy and don't want them near their own bedrooms but seem happy to not be as considerate to neighbours.



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3470567

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

No

Do you have any comments?

Too broad.

What would this amendment translate to, really? See a suffering animal and ignore it? Sustenance (food) harbourage (a warm box?) comfort (medical assistance to a suffering creature?) You need to allow people to be kind. I don't have a problem with feral animals being trapped and taken to the SPCA, but it should be ok to ensure their basic comfort while you do so.

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

"Please place limits on the number of cats people can own. My neighbour, for example, has 7. None are neutered or spayed. You cannot imagine the impact this has on a decent night's sleep. We recently had to get him to come and remove a litter of newborn kittens from underneath our house. "

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

In general, people seem to be responsible and caring. I see very few stray dogs. People are also quick to help on social media when a dog goes missing.



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3471352

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

No

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3472145

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

No

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3472546

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

No

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

No

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

No

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

No



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3473833

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

No

Do you have any comments?

Feral animals are feral due to human abandonment and neglect. Not allowing people to take care of them so they effectively die of starvation or illness is inhumane.

For example: Some cats which are fed, receive vet care, are neutered by animal charities and then released, solve a problem in a humane way. They can no longer breed and will eventually die of old age. This bylaw will make this caring, humane interaction illegal, which is unacceptable.

Humans created the problem in the first place, there are better ways to deal with feral animals.

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

Please think of the animals as well as the people. A selfish, one sided approach to animal keeping will only do harm.



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3474670

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

No

Do you have any comments?

All animals should be treated with care and attention - feral or not - if they require it. Do you just stand by and let an animal die because the new law requires it?

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

No

Do you have any comments?

We're coping just fine as it is and I've not heard of any people suffering because of back yard bees.

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

No

Do you have any comments?

Depends what the Layer Code of welfare is. If it's to stop chickens from free ranging or other punitive measures - then no.

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

No

Do you have any comments?

It is not a council function to monitor the behaviour of cats or their owners. There are far too many rules already in New Zealand - why do Councils need to keep adding more and more restrictions? Can people not be trusted to be sensible and do the right thing? and for all the non-sensible people out there that ruin everything for sensible people - IDIOTS ARE A MINORITY. stop pandering to them.

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

Do see any need for any of these changes. It's just more and more compliance and cost for no good reason and fun police stuff.



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3487692

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

Organisation

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

No

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

No

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

7.5 is not clear, does not say whether poultry have to be confined in the coop and run.



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3498486

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

"This should include small lifestyle property's of 5ha or less.

Our neighbor has 5 Roosters, this should be limited to 1 without a permit, This is unfair on the animals and is a animal welfare issue.

These animals call out all night and most of the day as they are trying to show dominance over each other and if let in together would fight to the death, this will also be coursing stress on these animals.

This is also a health issue for people as there is a massive lack of sleep due to this noise."



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3510156

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

No

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

No

Do you have any comments?

This is very cruel legislation being introduced. To kill peoples pets just because they arent chipped is heinous behaviour from people who should know better. It should have at least been a choice to who you voted for before the last elections. To do so now is deceitful.

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

See above



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3510365

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

"Please remove the requirement for beekeepers to obtain written approval from neighbours to keep bees. The interests of neighbours are already covered in the licence requirements-

"The keeping of animals must be in a manner which does not cause nuisance or create threats to public health and safety." Needing to have written approval on top of this creates an unfair power imbalance in favour of the neighbour (eg demanding honey or other services) and many neighbours may refuse to provide approval based on unfounded fears. It also risks preventing some beekeepers from obtaining a licence at all, as for some, the written approval may be unachievable."



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3517109

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Please consider adding a limit to the distance from neighbours boundary in which hives can be kept. We have neighbours hives next to our boundary which when opened angry bees regularly come into our house if we have doors or windows open, not great when we have young children. I support the other proposals though. Thanks

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

Good positive changes



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3523120

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

"I would support a move to legal requirements covering microchipping, desexing and curfew for cats. In addition, cats' defecation can be a nuisance yet they may not be observed doing so and, therefore, not identified."



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3524081

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

No

Do you have any comments?

This is an extremely short-sighted and inhumane proposal. The Council needs to put more thought and resources into developing capture/desexing/rehoming solutions for these animals rather than forcing them cruelly to starve.

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3524435

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Where feral animals are found (eg dumped roosters or kittens) the council should destroy them as quickly and humanely as possible

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

There should also be a limit on the number of beehives within an area. There is evidence in other districts of birdlife being outcompeted/effectively discouraged by the over abundance of bees. The same effect will apply to other native fauna.

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

This action is nice but doesn't go nearly far enough. I think the council naive if they think this alone will suffice for the next decade. I support the Forest and Bird proposal that requires the mandatory micro chipping of cats, the mandatory desexing of cats (for owners without a breeders license) and no more than three cats per property. Furthermore I think the council should allow for non-microchipped cats to be destroyed (as feral), and should consider requiring (and actively encourage) cats to be kept indoors overnight.

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

The cat related aspects need strengthening.



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3525422

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

"I understand that Forest & Bird NZ are asking, in their submission on this by-law, that the Council adopt all of their recommendations on cats. We all have a role to ensure that Kapiti Island isn't the only place in Aotearoa to see our special wildlife and birdlife up close, thriving and safe. What hope is there for other projects in the area such as the wetlands project if we don't do things differently? Therefore as part of my submission on this by-law I would like the Council to adopt all of F&B's recommendations that cat owners, and cat control regulations and management, have an important role to play in protecting some of our special wildlife. Please adopt and support the-

1. Promotion and regulation of responsible domestic cat ownership, particularly:
 - Sterilisation of all domestic cats
 - Microchipping of all domestic cats
2. Elimination of feral and stray (non-microchipped cats), particularly from all areas with high biodiversity values.
3. Regulations to limit domestic cat ownership and the presence of domestic cats, particularly adjacent to and within areas with high biodiversity value, especially where there are species that are vulnerable to cats.
4. Regulations preventing the establishment and maintenance of feral and stray cat colonies.
5. Adequate financing for the public education about, and the enforcement of, cat control regulations.

Mauri ora!

"



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3525440

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

Yes

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

No

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

No

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

No

Do you have any comments?

"I think the current bylaw is adequate for the keeping of cats as most are microchipped and de-sexed and many owners put a bell on their cat's collar to warn birds. Registration of cats will be yet another onerous attack on pet owners, especially senior citizens, whose main source of companionship may be from a beloved cat.

Cats also keep vermin at bay and help to constrain the spread of Weil's disease to humans and the concomitant liver and kidney damage.

I have yet to see a report of some person being mauled and severely injured by a domestic cat."

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

"Most people who have pets or keep poultry are responsible and want to do the right thing. If animals are not being cared for properly then other legislation exists to ensure animal welfare is maintained.

If animals are creating a noise nuisance, or have the potential to create a noise nuisance, then this can be addressed.

Going after owners of canaries and budgerigars which have little chance of being a nuisance if properly cared for is overbearing and ridiculous. Will it be all right to keep goldfish in the future? "



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3530882

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

No

Do you have any comments?

The reason being is that most feral animals that being life as domestic animals and after having been set free or wandering they become feral.

Example being before lock down last year some irresponsible member of the public abandoned a litter of kittens in the neighbourhood, three of them died, one on the way to the vet who would not see the animal because they were too busy.

You have no right to prevent a member of the public attempting to help these animals in distress in the same way the SPCA, UHA and NZ Forest and Bird.

Please see the flaw in your logic here.

Contrary to the few irresponsible members of the public most ARE responsible and do the right thing.

What you define as "Nuisance", Health and Safety. And "Offensive behaviour" is not actually defined in your proposal so is obviously a very grey area to be determined by a KCDC bureaucrat - i.e. someone unqualified in Animal behaviour, you do not have qualified beekeepers on staff, or animal behaviourists, the same applies to Birds and Fish.

Begin by DEFINING the "Nuisance", Health and Safety. And "Offensive behaviour" terms
Then you can accurately call for submissions and CONSULTATION.

You fail to see that there are many pests you are not addressing - namely Rats, Ants, introduced sparrows, Stoats etc.

And by the way, in case you didn't know - Cats do a good job of keeping down the rats, mice, rabbits and stoat population.

Please do some real world observation.

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

I have no problem with the 10 Meter rule, that is reasonable, bees do need space

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

No

Do you have any comments?

Again this is unnecessary Bureaucratic interference, there is no need to involve MPI, private keepers of a few chickens are not in business, most do this to supplement household food and provide an activity for children to learn responsibility.

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

"Yes i.e. NO bylaw amendment as stated in your document page 12
By far the majority of cat owners are responsible"

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

Firstly KCDC has NO Qualified Bee keepers on Staff.
Beekeepers are ALREADY Licensed by API NZ you do not need to interfere with another layer of Bureaucracy and have no right to charge even more fees or ~~no~~ licensing restrictions over and above what is currently in force and works well.

You need to CONSULT with Bee keepers and take note of the Porirua City Council success in this area.
The restrictions you are proposing are draconian and way in excess of all other Territorial Authorities in New Zealand.

KCDC are missing a Major point here - you claim to be a ~~no~~ green sustainable Council and fail to recognise the role bees play in the eco system?
Excepting the Commercial beekeepers most hobbyists keep bees out of an incredible social conscience and concern for the environment - it is a very costly hobby and the compliance costs are already significant without your un-necessary interference.

Please do a proper Consultation



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3530887

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

My submission is only on the keeping of bees clauses in the 2010 Bylaw and the 2021 Draft Bylaw.

1. The Objective (clause 3.1) of the 2010 Bylaw remains the same in the 2021 Draft. In essence it is to manage and control the keeping of animals, poultry, and bees to ensure those activities do not create a nuisance (or a danger).
2. In relation to the keeping of bees a number of changes have been made in the Draft Bylaw which potentially enhance the KCDC's ability to meet the Objective of the Bylaw ie:
 - Change to clause 8.1 introducing licensing of the keeping of bees in Urban Areas rather than permitting them as before;
 - Change to the definition of "Urban Area" in clause 4.1 to include mixed use zones;
 - Introduction of new clause 8.3 requiring non urban apiaries to be 10m from public places.
3. There remains however gaps in the Draft Bylaw, that mean the objective of ensuring nuisances are not created by the keeping of bees may not be met.
4. In clause 8.2 a license may be revoked if "...nuisance complaints from two or more different adjoining property owners have been received". I understand from previous correspondence with a KCDC staff that a similar approach has historically also been taken to the granting of permission to keep bees ie written permission from adjoining owners has been sought before the granting of KCDC permission under clause 8.1.
5. This approach to the granting and revoking of permissions/license is too limited. The nature of nuisances are that they emanate from one property and travel to others. In the case of bees they may forage in a 3km radius from their hive. The more bees on a property competing for food the more likely they are to roam. It is not just adjoining property owners who may suffer resulting nuisances, and it may be that adjoining property owners are not as affected as others.
6. Our own experience is illustrative of this. Each summer bees are kept on a mixed use zoned property at the end of a residential street. The hives are owned by a commercial beekeeper not a hobbyist. The number of hives increase each year. The owner of the mixed use zone property also owns the adjoining property. Neighbours who are not on adjoining properties in a 500-700 metre radius from the hives are affected by bee excrement to greater or lesser degree.
7. Our property being close to the hives (but not adjoining) is the most affected. It appears to be the main excrement drop zone for the bees on leaving their hives to forage. Windows, skylights, exterior paintwork, cars, outdoor furniture, and washing, on a daily basis are liberally covered with thousands of waxy hard to remove spots. In mid summer washing is unable to be dried outdoors.
8. As the Bylaw is currently drafted (and implemented) because our property does not adjoin the property where the hives are kept, we (and other non adjoining property owners) are not able to have input at the permission/licensing stage, nor are we able to make a nuisance complaint in order to have any licensing reviewed.



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3530974

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

No

Do you have any comments?

In urban/city limits there are a number of volunteer organisations who are managing the lost, dumped, abandoned and technically feral cats. They feed them, reducing them from targeting wild birds or making mess at rubbish bins. They run trapping programs to scan for chips, desex & euthanise (if best for the animal). They reunite with owners, they rehome or release to a managed colony program. There are members of general public who feed a cat that just turns up at their property. You are about to outlaw these organisations and people.

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

I do not support the clause to prohibit persons from sustenance harbourage or comfort to feral animals (cats)

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

Supporting volunteer organisations to manage the lost dumped, abandoned and feral cats would be best and most effective.

There is no mention to how council will police and implement the bylaw.

If council do nothing but issue fines this would be cruel to both animals and people who care about animals.

Dumped abandoned and feral cats are the result of bad, awful, uncaring people.

Council does not need to become awful and uncaring too.



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3530987

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

No

Do you have any comments?

A bylaw prohibiting people to provide sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals (cats) is not only cruel but illogical, and people will continue to dump cats. This is the ambulance at the bottom of the cliff and not a very effective ambulance at that. Is it not better to support the organisations that end up trapping dumped cats and desexing them, which assists in reducing the numbers, rather than leaving animals to either starve to death or else breed without controls and raid rubbish bins and kill native birds?



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3530999

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

No

Do you have any comments?

Regarding feral cats, these are mainly dumped and abandoned through no fault of their own. The Bylaw needs to allow for the provision for people to feed, trap, desex and return to their habitat these feral cats. They will be unable to breed and eventually die out. The issue is that irresponsible people will continue to dump animals irrespective of Bylaws and without allowing people to feed, trap, desex and release them again, the population will only increase.

If this goes through, it would have made it illegal to have fed and rescued both of my kittens by all appearances, they could have looked 'feral' when they were in fact dumped. These are the animals that would not have had a home had this bylaw been in place. Humans abandoned them, one at 8 weeks and, one was found at two weeks old having been born in the wild when Mum was dumped.... how do you differentiate between feral/dumped/lost/scared?

It's a crock bylaw. People are always going to dump animals, and many end up in the colonies where there are processes in place to control the population.

They get fed, and then trapped, desexed, rehomed or released as appropriate. If sick, they get euth'd. If people don't do this, you will have a whole bunch of dumped cats breeding prolifically, eating native wildlife, raiding rubbish bins outside shops etc etc. Not to mention it's cruel. These animals didn't ask to be dumped.

The volunteer organisations that feed the colonies also end up catching lost cats when they set traps - when they trap they get scanned, and in turn get reunited with their owners.

By continuing to allow feeding programmes in place, there are controls in place to prevent the populations getting out of hand, and allowing them to die out naturally and continuing to catch and desex newly dumped animals and reunite others with owners.

I absolutely oppose adopting the bylaw for the above reasons.

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID

3531093

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

No

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

No

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

No

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

No



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3468998

First name Alistar

Surname/Family name Wickens

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? ☒ individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

☒ No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3514092

First name Andrew

Surname/Family name Haddleton

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? ☒ individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

☐ No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3524114

First name Andy

Surname/Family name McKay

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? ☒ individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

☒ No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

"Mandatory desexing and microchipping, and a limit of three cats per household.

Cats should be treated the same as dogs and require registration and kept on owners property at all times. "



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3528766

First name Phil

Surname/Family name Edmonds

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? Organisation

Organisation name? Apiculture New Zealand (ApiNZ)

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

ApiNZ's comments are restricted to Council proposed amendments to section 8 of the 'Keeping of Animals, Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010':

8.1 "Persons wishing to keep bees in an urban area are required to obtain a license from the Council. A license will be given, if in the opinion of an Authorised Officer, the keeping of such bees is set up and carried out in such a way that it is unlikely to become a nuisance to any person or dangerous or injurious to health.

8.2 A license to keep bees may be revoked if the conditions for which the license was originally given are not being met, or nuisance complaints from two or more different adjoining property owners have been received.

8.3 All non-urban apiaries must be placed 10m or more from public places unless an exemption license has been granted by Council.

Note: All beekeepers have a legal requirement under the Biosecurity Act 1993 to register any apiary, within 30 days of possession, with The Management Agency. This is additional to the requirement to license your beehives with the Council."

ApiNZ feedback on proposed changes:

Overall, ApiNZ agrees with the proposal.

Clause 8.1

KCDC is proposing to continue to require licences for urban apiaries but is changing the terminology by replacing the word 'permission' with 'license' to align it with other animal categories in the bylaw. KCDC are also proposing to amend the licensing process for urban apiaries to add an additional requirement that an apiarist should consider the placement of apiaries in proximity to public places.

ApiNZ supports this proposal. We also understand that the current operational process requires an applicant to obtain a report from an apiarist, or qualified person, when they apply for permission (proposed to become a licence) to keep bees on an urban property. As it is not clear what is meant by a 'qualified person', ApiNZ suggests that KCDC provide additional clarification to ensure that the process to gain a licence is as clear and transparent as possible.

Clause 8.3

ApiNZ supports the proposal in the bylaw to introduce a requirement that all non-urban apiaries must be placed 10 metres or more from public places. We also support the further clarification in paragraph 55 of the statement of proposal: draft Kapiti Coast District Council keeping of animals, bees and poultry bylaw 2021 | that where this requirement cannot be met, KCDC would consider the application and risks involved, and if considered appropriate, would provide an exemption licence to keep bees.

Note to Clause 8.3

The reference to the 'The Management Agency' in this clause has the potential to be confusing to beekeepers. We assume you mean the agency that manages American foulbrood in New Zealand. The correct name of this agency is 'The Management Agency National American Foulbrood Pest Management Plan' (The AFB Management Agency). We suggest you refer to this agency by its correct name in the bylaw.

We also recommend that to align with the wording within the Biosecurity Act 1993 relating to AFB that the current wording "within 30 days of possession", is changed "To within 30 days of placing beehives on that site".

Paragraph 55 of "The statement of proposal: draft Kapiti Coast District Council keeping of Animals, bees and poultry bylaw 2021" states that part of the role of the AFB Management Agency is to provide specialist support in beekeeping. The AFB Management Agency is only responsible for monitoring and auditing beekeeper's compliance with their obligations to eliminate AFB from managed colonies in New Zealand. It does not provide specialist beekeeping support.

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

2

"Apiculture New Zealand (ApiNZ) welcomes the opportunity to make this submission to Kapiti Coast District Council (KCDC) on the Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw. ApiNZ is the national body representing the apiculture industry in New Zealand representing the full range of sectors in the industry, from hobbyist and commercial beekeepers to honey exporters and suppliers. ApiNZ aims to support and deliver benefit to the New Zealand apiculture industry by creating a positive industry profile, business environment and opportunities for members. It may be helpful to include a link to Apiculture New Zealand's Beekeeper Code of Conduct (<https://apinz.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/ApiNZ-Beekeeper-Code-of-Conduct.pdf>) which aims to promote the keeping of bees in a manner compatible with the environment they are located in, and to encourage the keeping of bees in such a way as to be acceptable to the relevant regulatory authorities, the general public, landowners and other apiarists, and considers the sustainability of the bees and the environment that supports them."



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3546653

First name Madison

Surname/Family name Davy

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? Organisation

Organisation name? Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

The Trust supports this amendment as providing for feral animals can in turn have negative consequence on our native species such as birds and lizards should these feral animals come into contact with them. On this note, the Trust requests that the Council look to include an amendment to require all household cats to have to wear a bell or other alerting device so that they are less likely to kill native species of significance as they will have warning of their approach. This is a major issue for iwi as native birds are often killed by household cats and thus are often seen as pests in themselves. In order to protect our taonga species this amendment should be taken into consideration.

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

The Trust supports this amendment and again reiterates that the Council look to include an amendment to require all household cats to have to wear a bell or other alerting device so that they are less likely to kill native species of significance as they will have warning of their approach. The Council should provide information regarding why it is important that cats should wear bells. The Trust could help to provide this further information from a mana whenua perspective.

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

The stock exclusion regulations that came in September 2020 state that stock must be excluded from the beds of lakes, rivers and wetlands, and must not be on land closer than three metres to the bed of rivers and lakes. However, the stock exclusion regulations do not have to be applied to land where permanent fences are in place as of the 3rd of September 2020 when the regulations came into place. The Trust requests that the Council includes an amendment that states that all stock must be at least 3 meters away from the river bed and that any fencing that was installed prior to the 3rd of September 2020 must be moved to reflect this distance. This ensures that there is adequate distance of stock from our taonga waterways and that runoff from these animals does not get into the water which would have harmful flow on consequences on our native fish species that reside here and further downstream.



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3529327

First name Beverley

Surname/Family name Dowling

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? ☒ individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

☒ Yes

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

No

Do you have any comments?

The council is trying to put through this bylaw that directly affects cats, by being as slippery as an eel in a bath of baby oil and avoiding to use pictures or reference to cats in their social media. My understanding is that they want to get the bylaw through 'easily'.

The bylaw seeks to prosecute anyone who provides shelter or food to feral animals. Also gives Council the freedom to kill any cats - deemed feral.
https://haveyoursay.kapiticoast.govt.nz/review-of-the-keeping-of-animals-bees-and-poultry-bylaw-2010/survey_tools/review-of-kapiti-coast-district-council-keeping-of-animals-bees-and-poultry-bylaw-2010
 Submissions close today (Wednesday at 4pm) I have a rather large one going in! The meeting for submissions and discussion is on 4th August. Be lovely to get some support to modify this sly bylaw that does not solve the problem of nuisance cats and health issues at its core (desex and chip needed) but at bottom of the cliff killing cats and prosecuting people who help.

Council has describe a cat on Facebook as feral if it 'is no longer domesticated or wildborn', also said 'a lost cat is a lost cat'. There is no indication on how this is assessed. When does a lost cat become no longer domesticated? and how would you know if Pest Control is going in that has little or no desire to check any of this out. Council is supporting all cats are pests attitude.

I believe no assessment would occur as it is difficult to tell from a quick glance when a cat has lived rough whether it is lost/ strayed/ dumped/ abandoned/ stolen and dumped. No idea how they recognise one from the other when putting a bullet to the head or poisoning without any reasonable assessment.

A recent case of 'Littleleo' a cat that became lost and ended up a long way from home demonstrates the failings of proposed bylaw.

He was spotted looking messy and dirty scavenging out of a dumpster in an area known to be a popular place to dump cats. The person who manages the cats spotted the newcomer and it became apparent over the week by his demeanour and that he vocalised to her that he was likely a lost/ dumped cat. Social media was in action by both the owner and the finder. People who kept an eye out on lost and found pages put the two together and suggested cat could belong to someone lost a few months ago. Around same time the lady who provided food and gained the cats trust enough was able to catch him and take to a vet for a chip check.

Fortunately as a responsible pet owner his 'mum' had chipped him and registered the chip with up to date details and had initiated the Lost Status. He was reunited very quickly. This is the happy ending, owners of lost and stolen pet cats dream of. The happy ending was due to responsible pet ownership and responsible management of a known dumpsite of pet cats, which is a mix of stolen pets, strays and wildbornes not yet caught due to financial costs inhibiting.

According to a proposed bylaw by Kapiti District Council the outcome would be very different. The cat would have been killed, the owner still in a angst wondering about her microchipped cat. Council would have broken NZ law by killing an owned cat as no hold period or chip checks have been suggested. In addition the person who gained his trust offering food and shelter could be prosecuted by the Council.

Under the bylaw proposed LittleLeo would likely be deemed feral just because of his location and appearance, and killed without question as a pest. The person feeding it, who had assessed by observation over a period of a week, that the cat it was more likely a lost cat that had been living rough for a while, could be prosecuted for providing shelter and sustenance as she gained trust enough to catch and get chip scanned.

The bylaw does not treat the cause. Killing cats does not solve any problem but actually places council at risk of breaking the law killing pet cats that are lost/ stolen/ displaced and in increasing frequency microchipped. The Council aims to prosecute people who are managing colonies as able and could do with support to do even better, and who are also following what SPCA suggest, they do which is catch it to put paper collar on or get scanned for microchip.

And yet the people who are the root cause of the problem are getting away with irresponsible pet ownership. It is the owners who do not desex and dump cats when pregnant or with litters of kits and those who steal and chuck them out at known dump spots that should be prosecuted.

Council should be part of the solution, not supporting the problem by focusing on end result and not cause. This bylaw does nothing to solve an issue at causal nexus.

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Council needs to resolve problems at cause. To state desex and microchip is 'off the table' for discussion is utterly ignorant of known facts, government vision and recommendations of NZ Cat Management Strategy.

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

MPI focus is on factory / farmed hens but if at minimum requirement it is aligned with law and national welfare guidelines

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

"council needs to collaborate and support agencies that push for desex and microchipping. Grants and financial support would be appreciated to show the council is actually interested in solving problems from cause.

I think desex and chip should be mandatory.

council rate discount if responsible pet ownership demonstrated via desex, chip, up to date registration AND containment areas present to prevent stray and protect wildlife"

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

Fix a problem at the cause!



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3510027

First name Charlotte

Surname/Family name Te Riet Scholten- Phillips

Are you submitting as an individual or an Organisation? ☒ individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

☐ No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

No

Do you have any comments?

This is awful, we should care for all lives, even those deemed 'feral'. By all means do trap/neuter/release or adopt, but the idea of punishing people who are just trying to help animals in unfortunate circumstances is just awful. We could all use a bit more kindness, not less.

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

No

Do you have any comments?

Don't see why there's a need. Bees aren't a nuisance. Wasps, sure.

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3524064

First name Chris

Surname/Family name Thomas

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

"1) Horses on Kapiti roads/walkways/bike tracks/Waikanae River trails. Dog owners have to pick up their dogs poo. Yet horse riders allow their horses to drop poo/urine anywhere without any concern or responsibility. They (the riders) should be made to carry a sack and shovel on their horse and clean it up!!!
2) Your Dog Bylaw on dogs on a lead are a joke. Poorly managed by Kapiti Council staff. On Waikanae Beach dogs run wild. When I am on the beach they run at our small grandchildren often. The owners don't control them. Your staff are absent.
3) At the Waikanae River swimming sports owners allow their dogs to charge into the river amongst small children. High time your staff policed this. "



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3530139

First name Beverley & Mary

Surname/Family name Dowling & Bossley

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

Organisation name? Forgotten Felines Foundation

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

No

Do you have any comments?

The Councils Stance

The Council bylaw states that it wishes to control feral animals, but does not clearly define what feral is to them nor, more importantly, how they will assess if an animal is feral or not.

I have been advised by Councillor Robb McCann that the Council considers the definition of feral is 'a cat that is no longer domesticated is feral. Helping to feed feral animals can be just as cruel' (I believe the reference is as opposed to killing them as nuisance pests). However he also did state 'a lost cat is just a lost cat'. In another response I was told a feral cat is 'one that is wild born'.

Seems the council has a few versions of what a feral cat is which seems vague. At what stage is a cat no longer considered just lost or no longer domesticated and therefore subject to death as a pest?

The bylaw proposed does not define how cats (or other animals) will be assessed as being a lost cat, or feral (no longer domesticated or wild born)

In a pest management plans cats are killed by;

1. Trap and shoot through cage
2. Catch with kill trap
3. Poisoned with substances such as alpha chloralose which slowly stop muscles from working and cause a creeping paralysis, and eventual death as lungs no longer work or hypothermia, or
4. in rural environments by spot shooting.

None of the above 'pest control' scenarios allow time for assessment of cats behaviour, or observe if ears are tipped, or if any cat is new on the scene, or microchip scanning prior to kill.

What measures are being considered to protect the welfare of lost cats, stolen dumped pets when lethal methods are being used on (poorly defined and not assessed) 'feral' cats?

How Council will identify an animal as feral has not been clearly stated. What actions are being taken to ensure stray, lost and companion pets are not killed, mistaken as feral, simply because they have found their way to a colony?

Many of the urban colonies in Kapiti are managed, cats are desexed, and health tested to stop infectious diseases and most importantly microchipped and registered which means they are owned cats. Should the council choose to kill these cats then they are actually on breach of Animal Welfare Act in killing an owned cat. Seems all of these facts have not been considered. At no point has the Council approached local rescues such as Outpawed or Forgotten Felines Foundation to gather information.

The irony is that in urban colonies, wild born 'feral' kits are the easiest to capture and socialise but must be caught by 10 weeks. There are numerous examples of lost cats being reunited weeks, months and years later, often via a scan of a microchip after a person has given sustenance and shelter to gain trust to capture and take to vet, or in case of colonies newcomers with untipped ears have been sighted, caught and scanned.

With regard to prosecution of people providing shelter or sustenance

Why would a person providing shelter and sustenance be prosecuted? People often feed cats as they gain their trust to trap and take to vet for chip check and maybe put paper collar on to see if the cat appearing looking sad on their doorstep belongs to someone. Trust development can take a few weeks. Pets can appear scared, timid, look rough after being lost due to straying or being stolen or abandoned. It does not take long for a pet cat to look quite 'feral'. The word feral itself has been inappropriately applied by public, and it seems now by Council, for some time now as may strays or nuisance cats are referred to as feral, even when known pets.

As already identified, cat colonies are often created from, and contain lost pets, stolen dumped pets in addition to the gradually becoming less domesticated kittens. Ironically the kittens if caught at 10 weeks and under can be socialised and homed yet often these are the ones that are wild born and therefore

meeting the description of being feral.

In my experience working with colonies (urban, farm and industrial areas) approximately a third can be rehomed, some immediately upon desex as recently dumped pets without microchip to reunite with previous owner. Up to a third (depending on colony) will often need to be euthanized as carrying FIV or Felv virus or in poor health and not able to provide health care over time. This leaves one third to manage. If more fosters were available a number of these could also be socialised and rehomed.

Examples of current colony in management in Kapiti and Horowhenua Region

1. There was rapidly expanding colony of 12 cats (plus kitten litters), due to people dumping and abandoning entire cats, in an area of shops selling food. The cats were clearly a nuisance and a threat to health and safety certificates of the shops providing food. Through talking to community, trapping, health check, desex and chip, with registration the numbers were reduced significantly. Some cats went to domestic homes and other semi-friendly cats were placed in barn homes as working cats on rodent control. Only two cats remained in the shop area and given shelter and regular feed as a legal requirement and in addition to the rodent population. The situation went from a nuisance and health issue to presence of two working cats to stay on top of rodent populations that occurred around food waste bins. Without the two remaining cats the rodent population would explode. Management is ongoing as the area is checked every few months to ensure there are no new cats arriving from being dumped.

On a dairy farm the farmer wishes to keep a number of cats to stay on top of rodent (rats, mice and pigeon) populations that affect his feed stores. However the first few cats that were dumped on his property were not desexed and the situation has become out of control with significant neighbour conflicts over presence of cats and impact upon wildlife. A significant number of kits have been rehomed, some cats relocated as working barn cats to keep rodent populations down on non-sheep or goat farms/ lifestyle blocks and remaining cats are in process of all becoming health tested, desexed, chipped and ear tipped. The cats are well fed daily, however the cats most likely to be driven by hunger to attack wildlife are the pregnant and lactating females. Neighbours are already noticing the significant decrease of cats and increase in birdsong. Less cats means more food and less wandering from immediate territory of the farm to neighbours seeking food. Community conflict has decreased in line with decrease and control of colony.

A recent hoarding situation resulted in friendly cats and kittens being taken by SPCA and Forgotten Felines Foundation for desex and rehome, after tenant left them behind. We know there was a 'no pet' contract but property manager did not uphold this and the company had the stance just don't feed them they will go elsewhere. In other words, leave them to be someone else's problem, essentially leave them to become feral, and as all the cats were entire they would have rapidly increased in numbers with generations of wild born kittens not cared for. Instead the hoard colony of approx. 20 cats has been managed, desexed and rehomed. Neighbours are happy.

As stated earlier cats reproduce from as young as four months and just a few entire cats can cause a population explosion which becomes very quickly overwhelming.

These cats were not lost, had been domesticated, had been cared for and were friendly so I am curious as to what council stance is as neighbours had also put in complaints about them being a nuisance. They were not lost but abandoned. However left on their own they would have sought out shelter and sustenance from other humans, who may have incorrectly called them feral.

I state the above scenarios as all real life and worth consideration when setting up bylaws. It is not a one size fits all.

Every single one of the examples could have been prevented had cats been desexed and chipped with up to date contact information on registration. While cats may still become lost, abandoned, dumped, stolen and dumped, if they had of been desexed the populations would not have exploded, nuisance and health risks would be avoided and potentially cats could have been reunited or owners held responsible.

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

"There is no argument that cats need to be managed.

However the myopic view of the bylaw proposed is highly flawed. It is not in line with Government vision. Is unbalanced, Lacks clear definitions or caveat. Most importantly it does not aim to resolve a problem at its very cause.

We are having difficulty in understanding why the Kapiti Council is refusing to address the problem of cat populations at actual causality. The approach suggested is not a preventative action.

Mandatory Desex and insertion of microchip with registration of this chip on NZCAR should be top of the list for consideration, not 'off the table' as stated by Council. The cause of excessive numbers of cats causing nuisance and health issues relates directly to lack of controls over reproduction and inability to link cats to owners.

Due to the current broad statement proposed for the bylaw

1. Any lost/ stray or colony cat trapped without a chip could be deemed feral and culled by Council under the guise of Pest Control. There is nothing in the bylaw that clarifies what a feral cat is and interpretations on social media from council have been varied. Add to this, there is no process in place to identify if the cat does actually belong to someone. With dogs they are not killed without question but are chip checked and a seven day holding period occurs, no such grace time is being suggested in this bylaw. It seems to kill and maybe not ask any question about origin of the cat is what Council is proposing. A pet could be killed while owners are still looking. Many colonies are made up of lost pets, offspring of these lost and dumped pets, abandoned pets and pets that have been stolen and dumped. Council seems to have n steps to establish if indeed a cat is a pet, or chipped before killing which means it is vulnerable to breaches in NZ Law. It is against the law to kill an owned cat.

2. Anyone offering sanctuary (shelter and sustenance) could be prosecuted. Once more this is ill defined. SPCA offers this as do some rescues who manage colonies of desexed, health tested, ear tipped and chipped cats (which means owned). The SPCA advises people to put a collar on a cat to establish if it has an owner but often this means feeding and sheltering a cat to gain trust. Trust is also need to put a cat in a carrier to take for a scan for chip. The notion of prosecution seems very poorly thought out.

That the council has purposefully avoided mentioning cats in any of its social media leaves me feeling that it is being as slippery as an eel in a bath of baby oil in its effort to have this bylaw passed without fuss and bother.

The proposed bylaw that is being discussed is cruel and inhumane, not to mention ineffective over time as does nothing to solve the problem at its nexus.

What would be effective is a flexible bylaw that addresses the problem at its source. This submission proposes methods that ought to be considered in order to reduce numbers of feral cats in the community in a humane manner and in a way that can reduce numbers, rehome as able, reunite pets and manage colonies to significantly decrease impact on natural environment.

Why varied strategies are needed for Management

It is well documented that they will predate on native birds bat and lizard species, in particular birds that rest or nest on the ground, as cats prefer the stalk and ambush approach over the jump and grab technique of hunting. Cats also predate on introduced species of mammals, birds, lizards, frogs and invertebrates that have significant negative impact on New Zealand native wildlife. Their effectiveness in killing such animals must always be considered when creating a plan of management.

Any cat with outdoor access can be a predator. Prey varies on location, and prey drive does alter depending on how well fed they are; are, for example; a well fed urban cat is less likely to impact upon native wildlife than a bush feral cat. Introduced species are more likely to thrive in areas of urban development so the cats in such areas often have positive impact by removing species that threaten native wildlife. In areas backing into bush the risk of predation by cats on native wildlife is higher, but again they do kill other predators on native species.

It is clear that management is necessary but how and where may be changeable and a blanket plan that does not consider balance may in fact cause more harm than good. New Zealand cat Management Strategy (Draft) is very clear that in order to have balance varied management plans are more successful and any plan to remove cats must also include a plan in conjunct, to remove other predators such as rats, mice and rabbits.

On Page 28 of NZCMS it is stated:

"One of the desired outcomes of the National Cat Management Strategy is that negative impact of cats on the New Zealand community and environment is minimised. This can be achieved through effective and humane management of cats in both urban and rural areas"

Health Issues

It is recognised that cats may affect humans by transfer of fungus (ringworm), fleas, zoonotic disease such as Giardia, Campylobacter or Toxoplasmosis. However the risk of contracting any of the health conditions of concern are minimised significantly with education, good hygiene and correct health care of pet cats with flea and worm treatment and seeking veterinary advice when cats are unwell. 4

Toxoplasmosis negatively impacts the farming community, especially sheep and goat farming as causes

anxiety on becoming pregnant, miscarriage, non-viable births and weak lambs. The toxoplasmosis is carried through the food chain, via cats as a host, then affecting the sheep. Active management of cat populations is required on farms. Sadly the cats arriving at farms are often the dumped pregnant cats and cats with kittens, plus stolen and dumped pets. Mandatory desexing, chip and registration, would have a direct positive impact as would reduce the numbers of animals dumped, and allow for reunification. People are often attracted to 'dump sites', it is often where colonies are created as a result. Farmers need assistance to be able to bring populations under control. As there is often a high probability of cats being pets' dumped or stolen humane management needs to be in place, to reduce, reunite and rehome.

Nuisance Behaviour

Concern for wildlife is valid but as stated prior the best management plans have some fluidity of application, particularly between urban and bush area.

Nuisance behaviour can include upset over defecation, noise of fighting and breeding, spraying and strays and of course cats turning up with unwanted kittens, which unchecked rapidly can become overwhelming and a colony within a short space of time. A cat can breed from as young as four months old, having its first litter age 6 months. During kitten season a queen may have three litters and the females from first litter are having kittens of their own by end of season. If average litter is four kits, then from ONE entire female cat there is potential of at least 16 cats created during the one kitten season. A number of these behaviours, considered nuisance, are addressed directly by the desexing of cats, and if all cats were chipped and registered on the NZCAR (New Zealand Companion Animal Register) then lost pets could be reunited as fast as someone has cat scanned. Containment of cats (as is done in some states of Australia) would also protect wildlife and prevent strays and theft of pets (most likely who will be dumped later).

The other day I saw a person stating on Facebook how he kills neighbours cats because they visit his house and 'piss on his shoes'. This week a cat was shot in front of its owner as they walked along the back of a golf course, which backs onto houses – the cat, a loved pet, was killed because of its very presence and belief that cats are pests. The current proposed bylaw is myopic and serves to legitimise illegal behaviour under the heading of pest management.

Of course, such lethal reaction in urban environments is illegal, as is the killing of cats that are microchipped and deemed owned. The 'all cats are pests' attitude is fuelled as being legitimate by cat haters and councils that give the green light to kill rather than humanely manage an animal that may be a nuisance. Inadequate legislation regarding harm of animals also allows people, including the Council, to feel a little freer to commit crimes of harm that are in fact illegal.

A number of councils have limitations on cats, this definitely helps reduce occurrence of hoarders, as long as it is actually monitored. However, while helpful this does very little in the management of cat populations. If none of the 'allowed number of cats' are desexed then they will have many litters in the course of the year, as noted prior. Limitation of cats is very limited in its application and ability to reduce nuisance complaints.

The current bylaw proposed serves to legitimise vigilante illegal behaviour of harm against cats disguised as Pest Control.

Humane Cat Management - Why is this not being considered?

The vagueness of the bylaw proposed gives the power for Council to kill pets when the owners may still be looking for them and prosecute those who may assist in the reduction of numbers, monitor, rehome and reunite.

Based on the bylaw that Council is trying to slip through it seems to me that Humane Cat Management is far from their thoughts. I state that as in social media communications steered public to think of the bees, birds and goats, yet clearly this bylaw that will likely focus more on cats, cat ownership and the killing of cats. It seems sly to not show image of a cat nor mention them in the hope the bylaw will be passed without any fuss or question. By not being fully transparent leaves me nervous with regard to their pecuniary and pest control approach, and how such a broad undefined bylaw, with no restrictions, will give freedom to the Council to pretty much do what it wants.

First and foremost Cat Management must be pursued following legislative guidelines which include;

The Animal Welfare Act, 1999

Code guidelines (Animal Welfare (Companion Cats) Code of Welfare

Other legislative guidelines noted in the NZ Cat Management Strategy suggests the following legal guidelines impact upon management of cats in communities, as well as in control within natural wild native habitat.

Resource Management Act 1991

Biosecurity Act 1993

Conservation Act 1987

Wildlife Act 1953

National Parks Act 1980

Local Government Act 2002

Greater Wellington Regional Pest Management Plan 2019-2039

5

The common denominators, in order of negative impact, regarding cats that lead to nuisance or health

issues.

- Cats having kitten – uncontrolled litters is the biggest cause of cat abandonment, dumped, lost, plus development of colonies.
- Cats not able to be reunited as not microchipped with chip registered with up to date details
- Cats allowed to wander – attitudes of New Zealanders regarding containment of cats on property
- Irresponsible pet ownership/ attitudes/ lack of education

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

"Humane Management Options – Actually solving a problem at its source

- Mandatory Desex, Microchip and register of Chips on NZCAR with contact information kept up to date
- Council to support Community drives that aim to desex pets. Trap Neuter Release programmes, combined with ongoing management of current colonies with focus on reduce numbers, reunite lost pets to owners, and rehome. Trap-Neuter-Return (TNR) is a method used to humanely and effectively manage feral cat populations. It allows assessment by ongoing monitoring, reduction of numbers with removal of unhealthy cats, wild born kittens can be more easily caught with their mothers, when monitored, which immediately creates number reduction and rehoming of kittens, lost, displaced and stolen pets can be reunited with their families or rehomed. Numbers will have natural attrition from cat flu virus and road injury, plus euthanasia when ill as arranged by managers of the colony. As colonies deplete in size any new arrivals can be attended to quickly by monitoring. A managed colony can reduce to minimal numbers over time, sometimes disappear completely.
- Uphold recommended Best Practice of the Code of Companion Animal Welfare by not allowing pet stores in Kapiti to sell entire cats/ kittens/ puppies
- Ban sale of live animals at pet stores, with exception of promotion of rehoming from rescues.
- Develop clearer rules regarding hoarding and set up, in collaboration with SPCA and specialist Mental Health Services, processes to respond to such situations that have pets and peoples interest at heart.
- Collaboration between Council, Rescues experienced in working with lost, stray and colony cats, and pest management to create flexible responses that have community interest at forefront of any actions taken and appropriate for circumstance, with full consideration of legislative impacts.
- Registration of pet cats, in same way dogs are registered.
- Council to encourage the containment of pet cats, perhaps a slight discount on rates if shown pets are desexed, chipped and registered and well contained by one of the many methods available such as catio, fence guards.
- Mandatory Containment of pets – note: while I personally think this should be close to top of the list with desexing but I do not think New Zealanders are quite ready to take this on board.

Removing cats from an area by killing or relocating them is not only cruel—it's pointless. Animal control agencies and city governments have blindly perpetuated this futile approach for decades. But scientific research, years of failed attempts, and evidence from animal control personnel prove that catch and kill doesn't permanently clear an area of cats.

Scientific evidence indicates that removing feral cat populations only opens up the habitat to an influx of new cats, either from neighbouring territories or born from survivors. Each time cats are removed, the population will rebound through a natural phenomenon known as the "vacuum effect," drawing the community into a costly, endless cycle of trapping and killing.

The vacuum effect is a phenomenon scientifically recognized worldwide, across all types of animal species.

It's time to stop the killing. It is not a time to start prosecuting people who provide sustenance or shelter in order to reunite pets with owners or give homes themselves. It is time to consider how numbers can be controlled at the source of the problem which relates to human behaviour, attitudes and stopping reproduction of cats before it happens, with desex (ideally by 5 months of age).

In Sum

Instead of this one size fits all bylaw that does nothing to resolve a problem at its causality:

- Council ought to collaborate with agencies involved in management of cat populations from colony management to pest control in by law development so a plan can be created that is flexible and varied to environment for long term effectiveness over time in reduction of true feral cat population.
- Council bylaw must be in line with Government vision e.g. National Cat Management Strategy
- Council must be very clear on its own definitions as at the moment they are blurred and unclear.
- A significant number of humane options are available (as presented) that allow the problem to be resolved at the point of causality.
- Council ought to collaborate and support people in community who do their best to manage feral populations via TNR programmes.
- Council needs to support its community of rate payers with more education on responsible pet ownership, and support agencies that work towards the de-sexing and microchip with registration of cats.
- Create a ban on sale of entire (not neutered/ speyed) animals at pet stores in region.

- The cause of the problem is the reproductive cycle of cats; this can be stopped at the absolute source of the problem. Mandatory desex with chip and registration must be at the forefront of any plan relating to population control.

By creating a flexible balanced approach the Kapiti District Council will be demonstrating a bylaw with foundation in legislation, supporting Government policy in development, plus encompassing varied views of the Kapiti Community regarding the treatment of lost/ stray/ abandoned/ dumped cats and those who care for them. The bylaw will be more palatable by Community at large as it will be demonstrated that the council can reduce numbers of feral cats, decrease reports of nuisance behaviour, and reduce concerns and risks in health in a forward thinking that is fluid to a number of different situations."



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3478058

First name Graham

Surname/Family name Coe

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? ☒ individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

☒ No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

No

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3523127

First name Katrina

Surname/Family name Merrifield

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

Organisation name? Greater Wellington Regional Council

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Did not answer

Do you have any comments?

"We would encourage you to include compulsory microchipping of pet cats. Our Greater Wellington Regional Pest Management Plan 2019-39 <http://www.gw.govt.nz/assets/Biosecurity/J000391-Regional-Pest-Management-Plan-2019-2039-4.2-TE-REO-edit.pdf> defines a pest cat as any cat within the Wellington Region that is:

- i) Not microchipped in an area where microchipping is compulsory, and free-living, unowned and unsocialised, and has limited or no relationship with or dependence on humans, or
- ii) Not microchipped, or registered on the New Zealand Companion Animal Register, and is free-living, unowned and unsocialised, and has limited or no relationship with or dependence on humans. Where Territorial Authorities have made microchipping compulsory, this assists us in our task of controlling pest cats."

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

"With regard to pet pigs and goats, we would again recommend the requirement to fit all such animals with identification markers (eg. collar, eartags), as this will greatly assist in the event that they are able to escape the property on which they are held."



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3471291

First name Ian

Surname/Family name Loubser

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? ☒ individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

☐ No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Many feral birds wander the Kapiti Coastal zone, e.g. turkeys. They cause damage to fruit trees as they go.

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

I am allergic to bee stings. With many children playing in recreational zones and house gardens, this would be of benefit.

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

No roosters!

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

All cats should be kept indoors after dark.



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3470884

First name Ian

Surname/Family name Marsden

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Cats will not be controlled successfully simply by providing "information" to cat owners - most don't care or are incapable of keeping them under control. A study in Christchurch found that the cats traced and studied killed on average 256 birds every year; much of that on nests and at night. Cats roamed several kilometres to do this and had a heavy impact on the Bottle Lake reserve, which was in the study area. Cats and wildlife reserves don't mix, and I firmly believe restrictions on ownership must be introduced at least in housing that is close to reserves such as the Waikanae River.



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3499945

First name Jamie

Surname/Family name Cruse

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

No

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

No

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3468969

First name John

Surname/Family name Rapley

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Harbouring feral animals that are a threat to NZ native wildlife should be totally prohibited.

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Helps to keep the bees safe.

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

No

Do you have any comments?

hens should have adequate space in their coup, and the area they roam in.

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Cats should not be kept if they can roam outside the boundaries of the owners property. Cats are one of the greatest threats to native NZ birdlife, so the council should do far more to protect our heritage native birds.

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

As above, cats are one of the greatest threats - an apex predator - to our native birds. We need to create robust bylaws to try to curd the destruction caused by cats.



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3523121

First name Kelvin

Surname/Family name Nixon

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? ☒ individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

☒ No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

"I believe that there should have been more focus on the issue of cats.

1 We have several small forest areas in Waikanae. Cats roam freely through these areas where there are a number of native birds

2 Cats typically do not defecate on their own property but those of neighbours

Recommendations

1 Cats should be regulated in the same manner as dogs.

a) must be registered

b) must be chipped

c) must be neutered unless being used for breeding

in addition, cats should be kept indoors during night-time hours"



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3526095

First name Lawrie

Surname/Family name Duncan

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? ☒ individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

☒ Yes

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

There is a far too liberal attitude to the tolerance of pests in the urban area, especially regarding introduced birds (many people feed bread to sparrows in ignorance of the salmonella risk; rats and the risk of leptospirosis, among many other diseases and predation of valuable species).

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Point 45: strongly oppose. I would draw attention to the submission from the Wellington Beekeepers' Association (per John Burnet), with which I agree. I have checked out the bylaw requirements for beekeepers within 15 (FIFTEEN) local authorities, many of which are in the southern North Island, and if any require permits, only one (Rangitikei) has any cost involved (\$60 per hour for council time taken). The proposals from Kapiti would be an outlier and extremely restrictive in comparison, especially with the hive number limits.

Point 46: Should not be restricted to landowners. What about absentee landlords, of whom there are many in Kapiti? Surely their tenants' opinions are more valid, as they live there? However, I agree with the Wellington submission.

Point 49: No need. Already covered under the Biosecurity Act.

Point 52: The council needs to keep in mind the Privacy Act and the agreement between the American Foulbrood Pest Management Plan and beekeepers. The new Beehealth website might have helped if the council had access, but this is not permitted.

Point 54: The council doesn't need to introduce licensing; it needs to act on complaints. Some hives have been on properties for years and have not been drawn to the council's attention because they have been well sited and the beekeepers have maintained good management practices. This is why the three groups of which I am a member recommend new beekeepers join their club of choice to gain knowledge. Generally local authority licensing is expensive to maintain and drives beekeepers underground (see also the Wellington submission). It is the same when it comes to wasps (many people cannot tell the difference between the common and german wasps and honey bees, and bees get the "bad press" they don't deserve. I can testify to this: I am a registered Vespex applicator and am on Wellington club and NATIONAL swarm collector lists.....I often am called out to deal with "bees" to find that they are in fact wasps.) Wasps come to the attention of the residents in late summer or autumn when numbers have built and they are a nuisance. The same happens when a new beekeeper starts off or a swarm enters a building. The beekeeper is given or buys a "nucleus" colony with, say, 12,000 bees. of which only 1200 are flying bees. Unless the resident sees a swarm entering a building or tree, they are not noticed until the numbers build.

Point 55: With proper placement of fences or planting, which make the bees fly over the heads of nearby residents, they do not become a nuisance. However, a swarm (although harmless!) does attract attention of the uninformed and can result in an adverse reaction, solely because people conceive of them as stinging insects. Our members have attended complaints with council members in their respective areas and sometimes bees are blamed when the problem is caused by a nest of (much more aggressive) wasps. Sometimes complaints are made about bee excrement on windows, which can be dealt with often by moving the hive(s) slightly so the bees' flight path is changed, or by reducing hive numbers.

GENERAL: the beekeeping industry has experienced a manuka "gold rush" that has seen hive numbers go from 300,000 to almost 1,000,000 in eight years, and many people have started beekeeping as the result of (mainly overseas) publicity of the "save the bees" campaign. Although it is not a manuka producing area, hives have been moved into the Kapiti Coast for the winter and subsequent spring build-up. The "gold rush" bubble has now burst (we know from our commercial members that there are

thousands of tonnes of unsold honey in storage), and we should now see a gradual reduction in hive numbers in the next three to five years. Note, also, that we have had varroa destructor in New Zealand now for 20 years, and we have lost all our wild hives and faced huge costs and bee losses in dealing with this pest in our managed hives. That has been a sobering and costly "real world" experience for many new apiarists. Some of the problems councils might have experienced with the placement of hives should work themselves out in the next couple of years.

There are two clubs that serve the Kapiti Coast hobbyist beekeepers: the Wellington Beekeepers' Assn (of which I am a member) and the Otaki Buzz Club (of which I am a foundation member). I am also a member of Southern North Island Beekeepers (Inc.), which used to be the National Beekeepers Association. Within the latter group, I am in regular contact with lifelong beekeepers whose knowledge and help has informed the relevant bylaws of various local authorities. If the council has a problem, members would be only too willing to help resolve any issues. Our collective experience and knowledge is only a phone call or e-mail away. All our people provide a valuable service to the community, firstly with pollination, but they also collect swarms and help residents deal with wasps. That I regard as my responsibility to my community. We need to continue to work together.

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

No

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3511384

First name Marijke

Surname/Family name Bullians

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? ☒ individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

☒ No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Including birds, ducks geese etc. Our neighbour throws out bags of bread, and vegetables which attracts hundreds of sparrows. These birds are now building nests in our (neighbourhood) roofs, awnings, on top of outdoor gas heating units. The bird droppings, bread, and feathers dropped over our properties make a terrible mess and have to be washed down every few days. This will only get worse each year as the birds reproduce. Left over food is also attracting rats, which we have found evidence of, right up to our front fence.

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

No

Do you have any comments?

Too hard to find the information on the MPI website. Need a clear explanation in the bylaws.

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

"Poultry; Clause 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.7

The proposed plan states 'within an urban area' 'living zone'; does this mean that any property regardless if it is zoned Residential or Rural Residential, must comply with this bylaw?? I have read the District Plan, but find it hard to understand the exact meaning regarding the keeping of Roosters and Peacocks in a built up area.

Also, Clause 7.4, states a poultry coop must not be closer than 4.5 metre from the front boundary. What constitutes a front boundary? How far from a Neighbours boundary must they be set back??"



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3528647

First name Mike

Surname/Family name Alexander

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? ☒ individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

☒ Yes

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

No

Do you have any comments?

Shall explain at meeting

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Now have many cats living in my 50 hectares of native bush. This is a major problem.

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

"Give and take fences need to be taken into account.

Control of sheep and cattle by KCDC is not mentioned in the draft. Why not. The bylaw covers stock.

"



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3470533

First name Philip

Surname/Family name Verstraaten

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? ☒ individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

☒ No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Please add 'and the environment'. ie 'to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons and the environment'. Feral animals have too much of an impact on the ecology including animals like birds.

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Please add 'this includes wearing bells, so they warn other animals e.g. birds, of any danger



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3528666

First name Jessi

Surname/Family name Morgan

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

Organisation name? Predator Free NZ Trust

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

There Predator Free NZ Trust strongly supports this amendment although recommends there is more clarity on what animals are included in this definition.

Animals such as cats, hedgehogs and possums should be included at a minimum.

This section should also contain a statement which prohibits the feeding of stray cats especially on Council land. Stray cat colonies are an increasing problem and can be devastating for native wildlife, especially near ecologically sensitive sites.

Cats in these colonies are also often sick and malnourished and live miserable lives. These cats spread diseases to owned domestic cats and cause injury due to fighting.

This would also be inline with the GWRC RPMP rule which states: No person shall feed or provide shelter to pest cats on private or public land within the Wellington Region, without the permission of the occupier. To be clear the GWRC uses the term "pest cat" so we recommend the KDC bylaw is consistent in its use of this term in its definition.

The GWRC RPMP definition of a Pest cat states:

Pest cat means any cat within the Wellington Region that is:

- (i) Not microchipped in an area where microchipping is compulsory, and free-living, unowned and unsocialised, and has limited or no relationship with or dependence on humans, or
- (ii) Not microchipped, or registered on the New Zealand Companion Animal Register, and is free-living, unowned and unsocialised, and has limited or no relationship with or dependence on humans.

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

"The Predator Free NZ Trust supports the KDC providing and promoting more information and education about responsible cat ownership. However the Predator Free NZ Trust thinks this is insufficient to deal with any issues cats cause within

Kāpiti and we strongly encourage the council to include stronger measures in its bylaw.

There is obviously public support and demand for clearer measures to be included in the bylaw. The published Statement of Proposal states that there were a number of concerns raised regarding the management and control of cats in Kāpiti yet there is nothing in the bylaw to help with the ongoing management of cats. We think the council needs to be clearer in its expectations and measures around cat management."

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

"Cats are highly skilled hunters and hunt regardless of hunger, all cats hunt whether they are owned or not. Cats are apex predators in New Zealand so it is up to us to minimise the impacts they have on our native biodiversity. Reducing unwanted kittens through desexing and enabling clear identification between owned and unowned will help control cats in ecologically sensitive areas.

Public awareness of the impact of wandering cats is increasing and there is a growing demand from New Zealanders to minimise the impact that wandering cats have on our native biodiversity. The 2019 Public Perceptions Survey by Lincoln

University states 70% of people agree that unowned cats are a significant threat to native biodiversity and 50% agree that domestic cats are a significant threat. This is a growing area of concern and KDC needs

to ensure they use this bylaw review

as an opportunity to ensure measures are in place to reduce the nuisance that cats cause.

Goals like Predator Free 2050 have increased people's awareness of the impact of introduced predators and in the absence of national legislation it is up to local councils to introduce sufficient measures in their bylaws.

At least 25 councils in New Zealand have bylaws that include some measures around cat ownership. The majority of these include a limit around the number of cats (most commonly fewer than 3). We strongly recommend that you include a

limit on the number of cats in your bylaw. This sets a clear expectation of what is expected and gives council the legislative weight to intervene in instances where this becomes a problem. Currently if a cat hoarder was a problem in Kāpiti the KDC would have very little ability to act.

Currently Kāpiti District Council and other agencies have limited ability to do anything in cases where there are cats causing a nuisance. The nuisance may be from:

- Cat defecation in gardens and other private property
- Predation of birds, lizards and invertebrates (weta etc)
- Increased cat fighting
- Spreading of toxoplasmosis

Property owners have no way to stop cats from entering their property to spread disease, kill native wildlife and defecate in gardens. Limiting the number of cats per property can significantly reduce the annoyance to neighbouring properties. It is

worth noting that in the WCC bylaw they received a huge number of submissions and most submissions were in favour of limiting the number of cats per property with the most popular option to impose a limit of one cat per household.

We also recommend that you include compulsory microchipping and desexing of owned cats in your bylaw, this is becoming increasingly common when councils review their animal bylaws. Including microchipping and desexing in the bylaw

would be acceptable to the majority of cat owners. Microchipping enables clear identification between owned and unowned cats and will help control cats in ecologically sensitive areas. Introducing compulsory microchipping would also

ensure there was consistency across the region, WCC's bylaw requires microchipping of all owned cats.

Desexing of owned cats will reduce the number of unwanted kittens.

It should be acknowledged that cats are the primary vector for the spread of Toxoplasmosis which is a disease particularly harmful to pregnant women. But Toxoplasmosis is also a problem for sheep farmers affecting pregnant ewes and resulting in the early termination of their foetuses. Many farmers immunise against Toxoplasmosis but the vaccine is not 100% effective and can still affect herds. Toxoplasmosis also affects the critically endangered Maui and Hector's dolphins. Managing the number of wandering cats, especially feral cats, will help reduce the spread of Toxoplasmosis.

KDC should also be aware that SPCA, NZ Vets Association, Wellington City Council and Auckland Council have been working on educational materials for responsible cat owners. I'm sure they'd be happy to share this with your staff to ensure good messaging and advice.

We also think KDC should advocate strongly for a national cat legislation."



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3528789

First name Amelia

Surname/Family name Geary

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? Organisation

Organisation name? Royal Forest & Bird Protection Society Inc (Forest & Bird)

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

Yes

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Forest & Bird supports Council's proposal to prohibit the encouragement of nuisances by feral animals. Forest & Bird agrees with the sentiment that discouragement of feral animals is beneficial to the District. However, we strongly encourage the broadening of the clause to include stray and unowned animals. It is less likely that people will be encouraging feral animals and more than likely those animals will in fact be strays i.e. accustomed to human contact but unowned. We suggest the definition also needs amending to include strays.

The feeding of unmanaged stray or feral animal populations has huge ramifications for not only the species being fed but also the people that feed or come into contact with those animals. For example, the feeding of a large population of wild chickens in West Auckland attracted huge rats to the area which scavenged the same food (footnote 34). Similarly, stray and feral cats carry high loads of zoonotic disease (footnote 35) which then exposes the people feeding those cats but also people that may inadvertently come into contact with those cats e.g. children in sandpits where a cat may have defecated.

Following the recent review of Waikato District Council's Animal Bylaw, Council determined it appropriate to add a clause entitled: 10: Encouraging nuisances by feral or stray animals (including cats). The proposed clause, following deliberations, reads as below. A note was included in the bylaw to clarify that animal rescue activities were permitted within the district.

10.1 No person shall provide sustenance, harbourage or comfort to an animal that reasonably appears to be a feral or stray animal so as to cause the animal to become a nuisance to other persons.

10.2 Where an animal that is causing a nuisance reasonably appears to be a feral or stray animal, the owner or occupier of the property from which such animals emanate must abate the nuisance caused by the animal(s). Abatement may include but is not limited to:

(a) Claiming the animal(s) as a domestic owned pet and keeping it in such a state as to abate any nuisance; or

(b) Permanently removing (including disposal of) the animal so it no longer causes a nuisance to others; or

(c) Agreeing with the Council that the Council will remove the animal and the occupier will pay the Council's reasonable costs.

Forest & Bird suggests Council amend proposed clause 9 to prohibit the provision of sustenance, harbourage or comfort to stray and feral animals as an attempt to prevent the inadvertent feeding of rodents and other pests, to prevent the spread of zoonotic disease and to minimise the harm caused to wildlife by large unmanaged predator populations. We would support Council taking an active role in the removal of such populations.

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

No

Do you have any comments?

"Considerable leadership has been demonstrated in district and city councils in recent years to address the stray and nuisance cat issues that are increasingly commonplace across New Zealand. Dissemination of non-statutory guidance encouraging responsible cat ownership, instead of regulation through this Bylaw, is completely inappropriate. Our submission specifically relates to the management of cats in the Kapiti District.

Cats are predators. Domestic cats pose a significant risk to native and endemic birds, lizards, and insects throughout New Zealand. The detrimental direct effect of cats on populations of native species has been widely recognised and documented (footnote 1,2) and include devastating examples such as a recent

case where a single domestic cat decimated the breeding attempts of native banded dotterels breeding on a beach in Wellington harbour, for the second season in a row (footnote 3). Domestic cats are also carriers of zoonotic diseases. This includes toxoplasmosis said to now be present in a high percentage of New Zealanders (footnote 4) and a contributing factor in the death of a number of native species (footnote 5,6,7). Recent research from Australia has shown that the costs associated with diseases transmitted by cats cost the Australian economy more than A\$6 billion annually through their impact on human health and the agricultural sector (footnote 8). Domestic cats do not respect property boundaries. They are the cause of many cases of nuisance such as defecating in peoples' gardens as well as having the potential to kill the beloved pets (birds, guinea pigs etc) of those who have no control over the unwanted movements of others' free-ranging cats. Furthermore, cats (particularly un-neutered toms) pose a significant threat to other cats and can cause innocent families large vet bills after a fight. When poorly managed, irresponsible owners of domestic cats contribute to the growth of stray and feral cats, which have even more devastating impacts (footnote 9). Forest & Bird acknowledges the position cats hold as a valued companion animal to loving owners. As a loved animal, these owners also need to take responsibility for their cat's behaviour. Limiting the number of cats on a property and ensuring all cats are de-sexed and microchipped is the bare minimum of this responsibility. Forest & Bird is supportive of policies in Animal Bylaws that reflect the need to better manage the negative impacts of cats. However, we would like to see specific provision in the proposed amendments to limit the number of cats per household in the Kāpiti District. New Zealanders show a high level (>65%) of support for limits to be placed on the number of cats owned per household (footnote 10). We note that in the pre-engagement undertaken by Council, a number of residents specifically noted the need for tougher limits on cat numbers. In Whanganui last year, as part of its Animal Bylaw review, Council staff undertook an online survey of residents. When asked to consider the most appropriate number of cats per premises, 48% of respondents considered two cats or fewer were the most appropriate while 34% considered that four cats was the most appropriate number (footnote 11). Forest & Bird requests a limit on the number of cats per household across the District to three. Over 50% of councils that regulate cat numbers have set the limit to three (Table 1.). Whanganui District Council amended its draft Bylaw from a limit of four to three cats per household. Similarly, during its Animal Bylaw review last year, New Plymouth District Council reduced its cat limit from five to three, in line with the direction other councils are taking around New Zealand and in response to the service requests and complaints received relating to nuisance from cats.

Table 1. Territorial Authorities that currently limit cat numbers in their bylaws.

Cat limits per household Council

Three cats: Buller District Council (footnote 12), Carterton District Council (footnote 13), Invercargill City Council (footnote 14), Masterton District Council (footnote 15), New Plymouth District Council (footnote 16), Palmerston North City Council (footnote 17), Rangitikei District Council (footnote 18), South Wairarapa District Council (footnote 19), Tararua District Council (footnote 20), Whanganui District Council (footnote 21)

Four cats: Hastings District Council (footnote 22), Marlborough District Council (footnote 23), Manawatu District Council (footnote 24), Ruapehu District Council (footnote 25)

Five cats: Far North District Council (footnote 26), Southland District Council (footnote 27), South Waikato District Council (footnote 28)

As currently written, Kāpiti's draft Bylaw gives no certainty or direction for Council Officers to impose a limit on cat numbers as a means of dealing with a nuisance when a complaint is received. We suggest it is out of step with best practice to not impose a firm cat limit.

Forest & Bird proposes that microchipping and registering is compulsory

Forest & Bird believes that microchipping and registering cats should be required of all cat owners.

Requiring individuals to microchip and register their cats allows for a clear delineation between stray, feral and free-roaming owned cats. Identification of cats is paramount to ensuring that effective strategies for control of un-owned cats, that Council may wish to undertake, can progress.

In this context, catching microchipped cats allows not only the return of someone's beloved pet, like the cat trapped in Inglewood and returned to its family six years after it went missing (footnote 29), but also presents an opportunity to educate that cat owner who may have previously been oblivious to the negative impact their cat was having in the local community. Furthermore, compulsory microchipping would bring Kāpiti Coast District Council in line with recent bylaws enacted by Whanganui, Palmerston North, Wellington City (footnote 30) and more recently, Selwyn District Council (footnote 31).

Microchipping is a well-supported management tool for cats in New Zealand, with almost 80% of the general public in favour of a national requirement for mandatory microchipping (in addition to restriction of cat numbers and mandatory desexing) (footnote 32). The Ministry for Primary Industry's Code of Welfare: Companion Cats 2018's Recommended Best Practice is that cats should be identified with a microchip (footnote 33). Given microchipping is compulsory for dog owners, few truly loving cat owners will be put off by the imposition of the cost of microchipping to ensure the protection of their companion animal.

Furthermore, compulsory microchipping and registration of cats would support Council to enforce proposed Clause #.4 below, regarding Nuisance cats. If Nuisance cats are identified and not compliant with proposed identification measures, then it will be easier for Council to take precautions to reduce the Nuisance effect.

Forest & Bird proposes the compulsory requirement to de-sex cats
Forest & Bird suggests Kāpiti Coast District Council would be lagging behind other councils if it didn't include the requirement to de-sex cats in this bylaw review. Taranaki, Palmerston North and Whanganui District Councils all included de-sexing in their recent Keeping of Animals Bylaw reviews. The reproductive potential of a single female cat is estimated at 300 kittens in her reproductive lifetime. The potential for a male cat is far beyond that. MPI's Code of Welfare states puberty can occur from four months of age. Responsible cat ownership includes having cats desexed at or before puberty. Forest & Bird would support the provision of targeted funding towards voluntary de-sexing and the establishment of an education programme teaching responsible cat ownership."

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

"Forest & Bird is New Zealand's largest independent conservation organisation. Our mission is to protect New Zealand's unique flora and fauna and its habitat.

We congratulate Kāpiti Coast District Council for its review the Keeping of Animals, Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010. Forest & Bird encourages councils, through their bylaws, to adopt meaningful cat management policies and regulations to support responsible cat ownership, to minimise risk to human health and to minimise the risk of nuisance cats to biodiversity.

We note that the preliminary engagement with Kāpiti residents identified a number of concerns from the public relating to the management and control of cats in the District. We acknowledge the purpose of the Bylaw is to manage the keeping of animals within the District to ensure these activities do not create a nuisance or become a threat to public health and safety. In this light, we are surprised to see Council has entirely ignored the concerns of its residents and we suggest it is completely appropriate to specifically regulate cats.

We have suggested wording to strengthen the proposed regulation, presented below.

#.1 Except with the approval of Council, no person shall keep more than three (3) cats over the age of three months on premises within the Kāpiti Coast District.

#.2 Any cat over four (4) months must be:

(a) microchipped and the cat's microchip registered with the New Zealand Companion Animal Register; and

(b) de-sexed unless:

(i) the cat is kept for breeding purposes; and registered with a nationally recognised cat breeders body; or

(ii) the owner provides a certificate from a veterinarian stating that the de- sexing of the cat will adversely affect its health and/or welfare.

#.3 Clauses #.1 and #.2 do not apply to lawfully established:

(a) vets; or

(b) SPCA or similar charity; or

(c) cat boarding premises.

#.4 If, in the opinion of Council, the keeping of cats on a premises is or is likely to cause or become a Nuisance, Council may in writing require all or any of the following:

(a) reduce the number of cats kept on the premises; or

(b) take other such precautions as may be considered by Council to reduce the Nuisance effects.

1 <https://zslpublications.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1017/S095283690200328X>

2 <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0006320709004133>

3 <https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/117263362/lone-tabby-on-its-way-to-wiping-out-second-generation-of-dotterels>

4 <http://www.stuff.co.nz/national/10056562/Cats-will-damage-your-mind-Morgan>

5 <https://www.doc.govt.nz/nature/pests-and-threats/diseases/toxoplasmosis-and-hectores-and-maui-dolphin/>

6 https://www.researchgate.net/publication/261836844_Four_Cases_of_Fatal_Toxoplasmosis_in_Three_Species_of_Endemic_New_Zealand_Birds

7 <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00480169.2016.1230526>

8 <https://www.rnz.co.nz/national/programmes/sunday/audio/2018770798/cats-costing-billions-each-year-by-spreading-diseases>

9 <https://www.doc.govt.nz/nature/pests-and-threats/animal-pests/feral-cats/>

10 Walker, J.K., Bruce, S.J., Dale, A.R. 2017. A Survey of Public Opinion on Cat (Felis catus) Predation and the Future Direction of Cat Management in New Zealand. Animals (Basel). 7(7): 49. Accessed:

- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5532564/>
- 11 <https://www.wanganui.govt.nz/files/assets/public/consultations/keeping-of-animals-poultry-and-bees-by-law/keeping-of-animals-poultry-and-bees-by-law-2020-statement-of-proposal-and-by-law.pdf>
- 12 <https://bullerdc.govt.nz/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/Keeping-of-Cats.pdf>
- 13 https://www.swdc.govt.nz/sites/default/files/Part%206%20Keeping%20of%20Animals%20Poultry%20and%20Bees%20Bylaw_Current_0.pdf
- 14 <https://icc.govt.nz/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Keeping-of-Animals-Poultry-and-Bees-Bylaw-2013.pdf>
- 15 See Footnote 17.
- 16
- <https://www.newplymouthnz.com/-/media/NPDC/Documents/Council/Council%20Documents/Bylaws/Animals%20Bylaw%202020.ashx?la=en&hash=A677A7CBBBA6FDC4E908A526DFC6A5DE7C136DFC>
- 17 <https://www.pncc.govt.nz/media/3130963/animals-and-bees-by-law-2018.pdf>
- 18 <https://www.rangitikei.govt.nz/files/forms/Animal-Control-Bylaw-2019.pdf>
- 19 See Footnote 17.
- 20 <https://www.tararua.govt.nz/Publications/Policies-Bylaws>
- 21 <https://www.wanganui.govt.nz/files/assets/public/bylaws/keeping-of-animals-poultry-and-bees-by-law-2020.pdf>
- 22 <https://www.hastingsdc.govt.nz/assets/Document-Library/Bylaws/Hastings-District-Council-Consolidated-Bylaw/hastings-district-council-consolidated-by-laws-october-2016.pdf>
- 23 <https://www.marlborough.govt.nz/repository/libraries/id:1w1mps0ir17q9sgxanf9/hierarchy/Documents/Your%20Council/AnimalsBylaw2017.pdf>
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- 27 <https://www.southlanddc.govt.nz/assets/bylawspolicies/Keeping-of-Animals-Poultry-and-Bees-Bylaw-come-into-effect-12-October-2020.pdf>
- 28 <https://www.southwaikato.govt.nz/repository/libraries/id:24rtvarkd17q9s3wxfn/hierarchy/our-council/strategies-plans-policies-by-laws/bylaws/documents/Keeping%20of%20Animals%20C%20Poultry%20and%20Bees%20Bylaw%202017.pdf>
- 29 <https://www.nzherald.co.nz/stratford-press/news/hundreds-of-kittens-and-cats-rescued-this-year-alone-by-taranaki-animal-protection-trust/SGLHEBF4GHSTZNGIDWCIXCNMGU/>
- 30 https://wellington.govt.nz/your-council/plans-policies-and-by-laws/by-laws/wellington-consolidated-by-law-2008/part-2_-animals#four4
- 31 <https://www.selwyn.govt.nz/news-And-events/news/new-rules-agreed-for-keeping-animals-in-selwyn-towns>
- 32 Walker, J.K., Bruce, S.J., Dale, A.R. 2017. A Survey of Public Opinion on Cat (*Felis catus*) Predation and the Future Direction of Cat Management in New Zealand. *Animals* (Basel). 7(7): 49. Accessed: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5532564/>
- 33 <https://www.agriculture.govt.nz/dmsdocument/1413-Companion-Cats-Animal-Welfare-Code-of-Welfare>



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3528845

First name Arnja

Surname/Family name Dale

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? Organisation

Organisation name? Royal New Zealand Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to
Animals Inc.

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Did not answer

Do you have any comments?

Section 9 - Encouraging Nuisances by Feral Animals

SPCA would like to see it explicitly clarified in the bylaw that 'comfort' does not include humane intervention. The organisation is concerned that, as currently worded, this could discourage people from humanely intervening to protect an animal's welfare, for example, providing medical attention to an animal which is sick or injured.

Where this section relates to cats, SPCA recommends a clearer definition of cats as laid out in the Code of Welfare (Companion Cats) issued under the Animal Welfare Act 1999, and to avoid the incorrect classification of stray cats as 'feral'.

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Did not answer

Do you have any comments?

Section 8 - Bees

SPCA agrees with continuation of the current permit system for bees in urban areas, with minor changes; SPCA submits that this permit system must also ensure that there will be good husbandry and health practices for the bees in recognition that bees are susceptible to pests, diseases and poor welfare. SPCA encourages Council to consider requiring new applicants wishing to keep bees in an urban area to participate in a beekeeping course.

In addition, our organisation proposes that the Council consider adding a requirement that beehives are setback from roads. This will benefit the insects themselves to avoid the loss of so many bees due to colliding with vehicles.

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Section 7 - Poultry

SPCA is pleased to see that the Council have removed the space allowance table from this section and replaced it with a reference to the Animal Welfare Act 1999 and the relevant Code of Welfare.

SPCA suggests that extra conditions be added specifying that poultry should have adequate and appropriate living environment for their species, including companionship, space, shade, and shelter and be provided with appropriate areas/space for nesting (suitable for the number of poultry housed there), which must include nesting materials suitable for the species. The poultry house and run must be clean and in good condition, and free from any offensive smell, overflow or vermin.

Keeping animals in appropriate conditions is an important in order to avoid causing harm and distress to animals, which is expected and desired by the community. This is also an important component of keeping the community safe and reducing nuisance.

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Did not answer

Do you have any comments?

"Below we have made specific comments on the sections of the draft bylaw and raised additional considerations regarding cats.

Definitions

Feral animals – this definition of feral is not consistent with the Code of Welfare (Companion Cats) and the National Cat Management Strategy which use the following definitions:

Feral cat: a cat that is not a stray cat and that has none of its needs provided by humans. Feral cats generally do not live around centres of human habitation. Feral cat population size fluctuates largely independently of humans, is self-sustaining, and not dependent on input from the companion cat population.

Stray cat: a companion cat that is lost or abandoned or born stray, and that is living as an individual or in a group (colony). Stray cats have many of their needs indirectly supplied by humans and live around centres of human habitation. Stray cats are likely to interbreed with the un-desexed companion cat population.

Companion cat: a cat that lives with humans as a companion and is dependent on humans for its welfare.

Additional points for consideration under this Bylaw:

Inclusion of responsible cat ownership requirements

SPCA advocates for the inclusion of responsible cat ownership requirements in the 2021 Kāpiti Coast District Council Keeping of Bees and Poultry Bylaws. There are approximately 1.2 million companion cats in 41% of households across New Zealand.¹ Approximately 88% of cat owners in New Zealand desex their animals (footnote 1) which is relatively high, however, there has been a downward trend from previous reports where 93.2%,³¹ and 93%,³⁵ of owners reported desexing their cats. An estimated 31.2% of cats are reported by their owners as microchipped (footnote 31).

The likelihood of undesexed companion cats with no identification or registration contributing to the unwanted population of cats is exacerbated by the overwhelming majority of cat owners allowing their cats to roam freely. Cat overpopulation results in harms to cat welfare, native wildlife, and people.

Desexing of cats

Desexing cats is a fundamental mechanism to address problems with cat overpopulation and can ensure improved outcomes for the individual animal, other animals, and people (please see Table 1 below).

Table 1: Benefits of desexing cats

Ensures Improved Animal Welfare Outcomes:

- Reduces relinquishment to shelters and subsequent euthanasia.³⁻⁹ Decreases reproductive disease, including cancers, infections, and tumours (footnote 4,10)
- Increases lifespan for both cats.¹¹ Improves animal behaviour: reduced hyperactivity, increased affectionate behaviour, reduced aggression (fighting), and reduced sexually motivated frustration (footnote 10, 12-15)
- Reduces problematic sexually motivated behaviours: roaming (risk of hit by car), urine marking, humping, and vocalizing (footnote 10, 15-17)
- Facilitates access to cattery services (footnote 18)

Ensures Improved Community Outcomes:

- Reduces the number of unwanted cats in the community (footnote 2, 19, 20)
- Reduces nuisance behaviours: urine marking, fighting, roaming, and vocalisations (footnote 10, 15-17)
- Reduces risk of disease transmission to people and other animals (e.g. ringworm, FIV) (footnote 21, 22)

Ensures Improved Agricultural Outcomes

- Reduces risk of toxoplasmosis transmission to farmed animals (footnote 23, 24)

Ensures Improved Biodiversity Outcomes

- Decreases predation pressure on native wildlife (footnote 2, 25-30)
- Decreases risk of toxoplasmosis transmission to native wildlife (footnote 24)

Examples of mandatory desexing

In July 2017, Local Government New Zealand passed a remit (51% in favour) supporting lobbying Government for a national cat management plan, and allowing territorial authorities regulatory power to protect native wildlife by promoting responsible cat ownership, including desexing (footnote 33). There are a few places in New Zealand where desexing is legally required:

- Palmerston North City Council bylaws passed in 2018 mandate desexing for all cats over six months of age, born after the 1st of July 2018 (exemptions are in place for registered breeders) (footnote 38).
- New Plymouth bylaws passed in 2020 allow for the Council to include terms and conditions such as requiring desexing of cats if a person seeks approval to keep more than three cats of kittens over the age of six months on their property (footnote 36).
- Whanganui District Council bylaws passed in 2020 require any cat over four months of age was required to be desexed unless for breeding purposes and nationally registered; or the owner provides a certificate from a veterinarian indicating desexing will adversely affect the cat's health and/or welfare (vets, SPCA, and cat boarding premises are exempt from this requirement) (footnote 37).
- New Plymouth bylaws passed in 2020 allow for the Council to include terms and conditions such as requiring desexing of cats if a person seeks approval to keep more than three cats of kittens over the age of six months on their property (footnote 36).
- Whanganui District Council bylaws passed in 2020 require any cat over four months of age was required to be desexed unless for breeding purposes and nationally registered; or the owner provides a certificate from a veterinarian indicating desexing will adversely affect the cat's health and/or welfare (vets, SPCA, and cat boarding premises are exempt from this requirement) (footnote 37)

Identification

Microchipping is the preferred method of identification because the chip cannot be removed, dislodged or lost without surgical intervention. Once a cat is microchipped, the 15-digit microchip number, and the animal and owner's details can be registered with a microchip registration database, such as the New Zealand Companion Animal Register (footnote 39). There are many benefits of microchipping for both cats and their owners (please see Table 2 below).

Table 2: Benefits of effective microchipping include:

Ensures Improved Animal and Human Welfare Outcomes:

- A lost or injured cat's owner can be identified and contacted.
- Improved tracing and identifying cats in emergencies. During the 2011 Christchurch earthquake, 85% of owners of microchipped animals were contacted within 3 hours by the New Zealand Companion Animal Register, compared to only 25% of non-microchipped animals reunited with their owners within a 7-day period (footnote 40).
- Returning deceased cats to their owners (e.g. as a result of road traffic accidents).

Ensures Improved Community Outcomes:

- Identifying, educating, and warning/ penalising owners of a roaming and nuisance-causing cats.
- Identification of specific animals such as breeding animals, competition animals.

Ensures Improved Biodiversity Outcomes:

- Distinguishing owned or managed stray cats from feral cats in pest management plans.

The addition of a collar and tag for companion or managed stray cats can provide a visual indication of a cat's ownership/management status and successfully help reunite lost cats with their owners/carers (footnote 41-43)

Examples of mandatory identification and registration

Mandatory identification requires cats are microchipped from a specific age, or if the cat is transferred among owners. There are few places in New Zealand where identification and registration is mandatory:

- Wellington City Council bylaws passed in 2016 require all cats over the age of 12 weeks be microchipped and registered on the New Zealand Companion Animal Register (footnote 44).
- Palmerston North City Council bylaws passed in 2018 require all cats over 6 months of age and born after 1st of July 2018 be microchipped and registered on the New Zealand Companion Animal Register (footnote 38).
- Whanganui District Council bylaws passed in 2020 require any cat over four months of age was required to be microchipped and registered with the New Zealand Companion Animal Register (footnote 37).
- Selwyn District Council passed bylaws in 2021 (awaiting signing by the mayor) that require every person who keeps a cat over the age of four months is required to microchip and register the cat with the New Zealand Companion Animal Register or other approved registry. This bylaw will come into force on 1 July 2022 (footnote 45).

The unwanted cat population in New Zealand must be viewed as a public problem, requiring local (and national) policy solutions where the true cost of owning an undesexed and microchipped cat (e.g. costs

that shelters and rescues absorb, costs that local councils absorb with managing unwanted cats, costs of increased protection of vulnerable wildlife) is not an undue burden on New Zealand society. To improve the welfare of cats in New Zealand, and reduce their negative impacts on communities, agriculture, and biodiversity, SPCA advocates for all cats (except those belonging to registered breeders) be desexed, microchipped, and registered. This will increase the welfare benefits for owned companion cats, and further reduce the number of unwanted cats in New Zealand."

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

"The following submission is made on behalf of The Royal New Zealand Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (trading as SPCA).

SPCA is the preeminent animal welfare and advocacy organisation in New Zealand. The Society has been in existence for over 140 years with a supporter base representing many tens of thousands of New Zealanders across the nation.

The organisation includes 35 Animal Welfare Centres across New Zealand and approximately 60 inspectors appointed under the Animal Welfare Act 1999.

SPCA welcomes the opportunity to make a submission on the Kāpiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees and Poultry Bylaw.

Objective

SPCA is concerned to see that the Kāpiti Coast District Council has stated that they do not consider animal welfare within the remit of the Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw;

"It does not [...] include animal welfare as this is covered under the Animal Welfare Act 1999."

SPCA strongly recommends that the objectives of this bylaw are extended to include 'Ensure and promote the welfare of animals within the district'. It is essential that Kāpiti Coast District Council recognises that nuisance behaviours, animal management and slaughter are all linked and co-dependent on animal welfare and cannot be siloed while properly ensuring the aims. Poor animal welfare is likely to result in undesirable or nuisance behaviour from animals, which then has a negative impact on the public. It may be helpful to add explanatory notes which direct readers to the relevant Codes of Welfare and their obligations under the relevant sections of the Animal Welfare Act 1999, as some other Councils have done.

SPCA suggests that viewing animal control only through the eyes of the public and the amenities fails to recognise the responsibility that Council has to ensure the welfare of animals in the Kāpiti Coast area, and that the wellbeing of animals is reflected in the animals' behaviour.

Definitions

SPCA notes that a definition of 'circus animal' is not provided and that it is not clear which animals this term is intended to cover. SPCA suggests the Council adopts the definition of circus animal used in the Code of Welfare (Circuses), "Any domestic or non-domestic, including exotic, animal kept in a circus for the purpose of public exhibition or performance."

Section 5 – Keeping of animals

SPCA believes that this Bylaw should have a section added which states: "It is the obligation of any person who assumes responsibility for an animal to properly provide for their care, which includes meeting the animal's physical, health and behavioural needs."

SPCA recommends that section 5.1 is reworded with the additions below in bold:

"5.1 No person shall: (a) keep any animal which is or likely to be a nuisance or a threat to public health and safety; or (b) keep any animal in conditions which are or are likely to be a nuisance or threat to public health or safety nor harm to the animal; or (c) keep, or allow any animal in a public place in a manner which is likely to be a nuisance or a threat to public health and safety nor harm to the animal; or (d) slaughter an animal or dismember, handle, process or dispose of the carcass or remains of an animal on any property or premise so as to cause or be likely to cause a nuisance or threat to public health and safety or animal welfare."

SPCA notes that the Council included a note to draw attention to obligations under the Health Act 1956. We suggest adding a similar note to refer to obligations under the relevant sections of the Animal Welfare Act 1999 and Code of Welfare (Slaughter).

SPCA would like to see section 5.2 reworded to prohibit the keeping of 'circus animals' on private property in all instances.

Section 6 - Stock

SPCA suggests that an extra condition be added specifying that the stock should have adequate and appropriate living environment for their species, including companionship, space, shade and shelter. Keeping animals in appropriate conditions is an important in order to avoid causing harm and distress to animals, which is expected and desired by the community and is also an important component of keeping the community safe and reducing nuisance.

SPCA was pleased to see the addition of 6.3 but would like to see the permanent tethering of stock explicitly prohibited as a condition for those instances in which the Council gives approval to use a public road frontage for the permanent grazing of stock.

Tethering compromises an animal's well-being in many ways. Tethered animals are unable to behave and move around normally. Due to the restricted movement and unsupervised nature common to tethering, tethered animals are not usually provided with sufficient shelter from all conditions or adequate and continuous access to appropriate feed and water. Animals can become entangled and harm themselves when tethered and can receive painful injuries. Tethered animals are at risk from being harassed or attacked by other animals or people. When an animal is alarmed, their instinct is often to run away, but a tethered animal cannot do this, so their natural flight instinct cannot be fulfilled, further increasing their fear. Long-term tethering of animals is not acceptable from an animal welfare perspective.

Conclusion

SPCA appreciates the opportunity to contribute to the Kāpiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees and Poultry Bylaw and would welcome further engagement on this issue. If any further information is required, the Society is happy to discuss this matter further.

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Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3523124

First name Stacey

Surname/Family name Gasson

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? ☒ individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

☒ No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

No

Do you have any comments?

This seems a bit of a blunt solution to a problem – feral animals won't disappear but their numbers will be reduced via hunger and disease. Also cats especially will be more likely to prey on wildlife. I would only support a restriction on sustenance etc if it were accompanied by some nuance, e.g. so what people supposed to do in relation to feral animals?

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Provided the exemption licence process is reasonable. I know of hives that wouldn't meet this criteria but they are not problematic and I don't want to see them needing to engage in a convoluted process to keep their hives. Another option would be to have a response triggered by complaints like you already have for hives in general.

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3524354

First name Terry

Surname/Family name Kennaway

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? ☒ individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

☒ No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

Cats destroy so much of our already endangered birds and other wildlife that it's vital they're kept under the controls proposed.



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3473755

First name Pryor

Surname/Family name Rowland

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

Organisation name? Waimeha Restoration Group

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

Yes

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

No

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

Yes

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

This is an utterly insufficient method to control and manage cats. If there is minimal information about the impact of cats then you should obtain that information. It is already scientifically proven that cats have a severe impact on endangered indigenous species. Microchipping and desexing would be a good start.



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3528679

First name John

Surname/Family name Burnet

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation?

Organisation name? Wellington Beekeepers Assoc

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

Yes

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

"Clause 45.

Any requirement for every urban beekeeper to obtain a license is restrictive. Administrative bureaucracy and likely license cost will send beekeepers "underground". This already happens in Porirua. Most NZ local authorities including Wellington City Council do not require beekeepers to obtain a license. Is the Authorised Officer going to be qualified to judge the validity of a license application? Will he/she be an experienced beekeeper? The opinion of the Authorised Officer is likely to be very subjective. What information will be required in the license application? Issues such as number of hives required, distance from boundaries, boundary fence heights, provision of water, likely bee flight paths need to be detailed.

Hive accessibility is a beekeeper logistics consideration and unlikely to be a local authority issue.

Clause 46.

Practicalities of a neighbour changing after hives are installed needs to be considered. Will the beekeeper have to obtain another approval and if this is negative what then? Will the beekeeper have to dispose of his/her hives?

Many people regard an adverse reaction to a bee sting as an allergy and life threatening. This is a nonsense.

What constitutes a nuisance? A single sting received by a neighbour? Amount and frequency of bee deposits on neighbourhood windows and washing?

A maximum of two beehives is unworkable (four hives is recommended). Most experienced beekeepers and clubs recommend at least two hives are managed simultaneously side-by-side to enable a dwindling or dead hive to be repopulated using bees from the second colony. To reduce risk of swarming in the spring/summer season beekeepers are also recommended to reduce colony strength by taking splits off the parent hive effectively doubling hive numbers (but not necessarily bee numbers). This is not possible under proposed KCDC bylaw recommendation that no more than two hives can be kept.

Experience and knowledge of the vetting apiarist needs to be considered

Clause 47 - 57

The Wellington Beekeepers Assoc has no objection or comment to make on Clauses 47 – 57 however we point out that The Management Agency will provide key beekeeper information (name/address/contact details etc) to Councils on a case-by-case basis where significant nuisance or health and safety issues are raised (Clause 52).

I suggest the KCDC review and seriously consider Wellington City Council policy and their information to residents:

https://wellington.govt.nz/-/media/your-council/plans-policies-and-bylaws/plans-and-policies/a-to-z/domestic-animals/animal-bees-factsheet.pdf?la=en&hash=02FCA17ABC2CF8E4745BCF87EA323F40DA2B6F84&_ga=2.2795634.336128903.1627273527-623452832.1620087849

also

<https://wellington.govt.nz/-/media/dogs-and-other-animals/animals/files/bee-guidelines.pdf>

"



Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals Bees and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Personal details

Response ID 3523922

First name Yvonne

Surname/Family name van Leeuwen

Are you submitting as an individual
or an Organisation? ☒ individual

Do you want to speak to the Council about your submission at the consultation hearing to
be held on Thursday 5 August 2021?

☒ No

Review of Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2010

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to introduce a clause to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?

No

Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?

No

Do you have any comments?

thinking through possible scenarios, and I wouldn't want this to jeopardise any public access that is granted over private land, because of such a law.

Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?

No

Do you have any comments?

i don't understand this amendment sorry. I didn't know there were minimum requirements (for individuals) in housing chooks. There must be laws in place for commercial operations though.

Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership, to support the operation of the Bylaw?

Yes

Do you have any comments?

I was led to this page by Forest and Bird, to write a submission on the Kapiti Animals Bylaw supporting Forest and Bird's position on cats - that there should be mandatory desexing and microchipping, and a limit of three cats per household? I would like to know where I am supposed to write this submission? I support limiting cat numbers and mandatory desexing and microchipping. And in areas of environmental significance that cats are kept indoors at night.

Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?

see 15.

Summary of Submissions on draft Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2021

Background:

- On 17 June 2021, the Strategy and Operations Committee approved the draft Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2021 for public consultation.
- The special consultative procedure ran from 28 June 2021 to 28 July 2021.
- A total of 56 submissions were received.
- The submissions have been collated and a high-level summary of submissions is provided below.

Proposal or question	Response						
1. Do you support the amendment to prohibit persons from providing sustenance, harbourage, or comfort to feral animals, so as to cause them to become a nuisance or health and safety issue to other persons?	<table><tr><th>Number of submitters</th><th>Yes</th><th>No</th></tr><tr><td>49</td><td>32 (62.3%)</td><td>17 (34.7%)</td></tr></table> <p>Key themes for <u>Yes</u> respondents were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• general support, no further comments• concern that cats are an increasing issue that is devastating wildlife, with health issues and low life quality in colonies• desire to see feral cats defined• desire for the provisions to go further to address pest management or environmental protection• concern that feral animals cause harm for environmental/health/native animals/or nuisance reasons <p>Key themes for <u>No</u> respondents were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• general lack of support, no further comments• clearer definitions required• concern that humane animal management should be more important	Number of submitters	Yes	No	49	32 (62.3%)	17 (34.7%)
Number of submitters	Yes	No					
49	32 (62.3%)	17 (34.7%)					
2. Do you support the amendment to the Bees section of the Bylaw to require all non-urban apiaries are placed 10 metres or more from public places?	<table><tr><th>Number of submitters</th><th>Yes</th><th>No</th></tr><tr><td>46</td><td>34 (73.9%)</td><td>12 (26.1%)</td></tr></table> <p>Key themes for <u>Yes</u> respondents were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• general support, no further comments• concern there are not enough measures in the Bylaw to protect people from nuisance• supports animal welfare of the bees <p>Key themes for <u>No</u> respondents were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• general lack of support, no further comments• Council measures to register or impose conditions onbees are not required	Number of submitters	Yes	No	46	34 (73.9%)	12 (26.1%)
Number of submitters	Yes	No					
46	34 (73.9%)	12 (26.1%)					

Proposal or question	Response						
3. Do you support the Bylaw amendment to Poultry under Section 7.5 to remove specific provisions for minimum poultry coop requirements and link this to the Ministry for Primary Industries Layer Hens Code of Welfare?	<table><tr><th>Number of submitters</th><th>Yes</th><th>No</th></tr><tr><td>44</td><td>34 (77.3%)</td><td>10 (22.7%)</td></tr></table> <p>Key themes for <u>Yes</u> respondents were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• general support, no further comments• improves animal welfare and aligns with law and national guidelines <p>Key themes for <u>No</u> respondents were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• general lack of support, no further comments• the purpose for the clause was unclear/ did not believe the clause was required	Number of submitters	Yes	No	44	34 (77.3%)	10 (22.7%)
Number of submitters	Yes	No					
44	34 (77.3%)	10 (22.7%)					
4. Do you agree to Council adding further information to our website on the roles and services which support responsible cat ownership , to support the operation of the Bylaw?	<table><tr><th>Number of submitters</th><th>Yes</th><th>No</th></tr><tr><td>48</td><td>42 (87.5%)</td><td>6 (12.5%)</td></tr></table> <p>Key themes for <u>Yes</u> respondents were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• general support, no further comments• desire for requirements for responsible cat ownership to be put into the Bylaw – microchipping, registering, desexing, cat limits, cats indoors at night• concern about the negative environmental impact of cats• desire for additional definitions – feral cats <p>Key themes for <u>No</u> respondents were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• general lack of support, no further comments• desire for requirements for responsible cat ownership to be put into the Bylaw – microchipping, registering, desexing, cat limits, cats indoors at night	Number of submitters	Yes	No	48	42 (87.5%)	6 (12.5%)
Number of submitters	Yes	No					
48	42 (87.5%)	6 (12.5%)					
5. Do you have any general feedback on the proposed changes to the Kāpiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry 2010 Bylaw?	<table><tr><th>Number of submitters</th></tr><tr><td>30</td></tr></table> <p>Key themes for respondents regarding bees were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• concern about the cost of licensing• concern that licensing is required• concern/lack of clarity on the licensing process <p>Key themes for respondents regarding cats were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• desire for requirements for responsible cat ownership to be put into the Bylaw – microchipping, registering, desexing, cat limits, cats indoors at night• desire for Council and rescue collaboration/support <p>Other key themes for respondents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• desire for new or amended clauses regarding animal welfare obligations• desire for links to supporting documents for clarity	Number of submitters	30				
Number of submitters							
30							

8.2 FOURTH QUARTER ACTIVITY REPORT

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PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1 This report provides the Strategy and Operations Committee with the Council's fourth quarter progress and the 2020/21 full year performance for each activity included in its 2018-38 Long-term Plan.

DELEGATION















- 2 The Strategy and Operations Committee has delegated authority to consider this report under the responsibilities delegated in Section B.1 of *Governance Structure and Delegations*. In particular, the Committee's key responsibilities include:
 - overseeing strategic programmes; and
 - financial management, including risk mitigation.

BACKGROUND

- 3 This report provides a summary of the Council's work programme and activity progress reports and is presented in the following sections.

Section 1:	An overview of progress against projects and results of key performance indicators (KPIs) across all groups in the Council.
Section 2:	A summary of the 'Across Council Work Programmes'
Sections' 3 to 6:	A discussion on the activity cluster groupings. These sections report on the status of projects, present other key development highlights, and provide more detail on KPI performance.
Appendix A:	A detailed discussion of each Activity. This includes an overview of performance of projects and work programmes, recent developments and performance against KPIs in the 2018–38 Long-term Plan
- 4 The dashboard graphic on the following page gives a snapshot of performance across all Council activities.

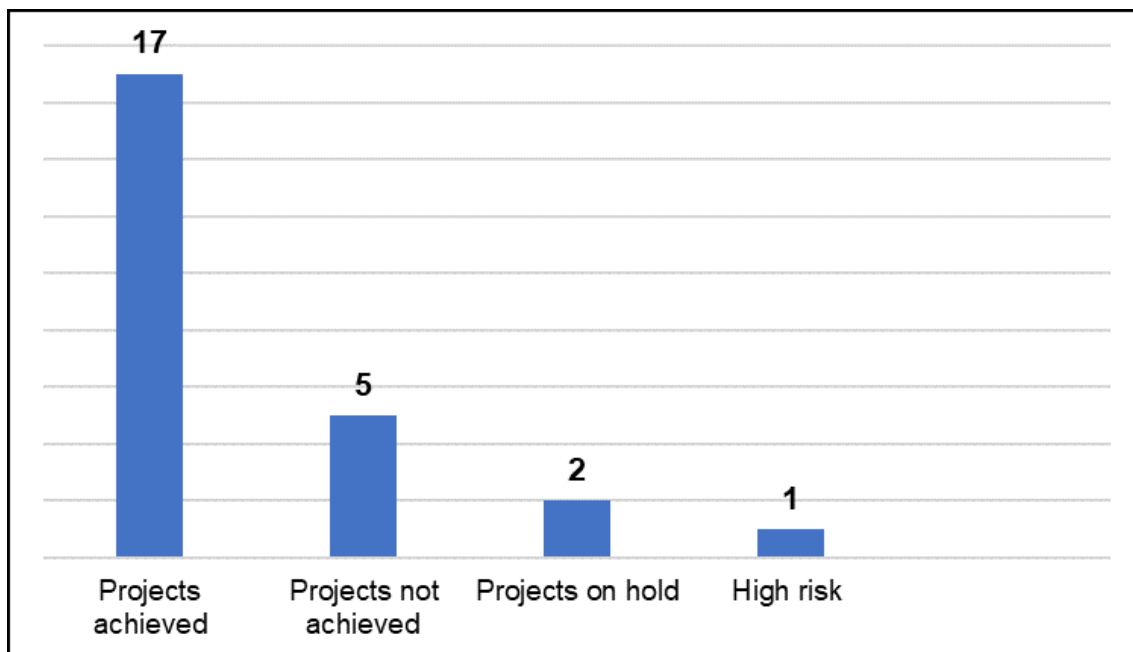
Activity Overview Dashboard - End of Quarter Four 2020/21 Results

Activity		KPIs		Projects		Capital Spend (\$M)	Operating Spend (\$M)	Income (\$M)
		<div><div>Achieved</div><div>On target</div><div>Not on target</div></div>	<div><div>Not yet due</div><div>Not achieved</div></div>	<div><div>On target</div><div>Not on target</div><div>On hold</div></div>	<div><div>Favourable</div><div>On budget</div><div>Unfavourable</div></div>			
INFRASTRUCTURE	 Access & Transport	<div><div>6</div><div>2</div></div>		<div><div>5</div><div>1</div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div>\$7.60</div></div>	<div><div>\$14.81</div></div>	<div><div>\$6.22</div></div>
	 Coastal Management	<div><div>2</div></div>		<div><div>1</div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div>\$0.37</div></div>	<div><div>\$1.15</div></div>	<div><div>\$0.00</div></div>
	 Resilience & Sustainability	<div><div>4</div><div>1</div></div>		<div><div>1</div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div>\$0.16</div></div>	<div><div>\$0.61</div></div>	<div><div>\$0.62</div></div>
	 Stormwater	<div><div>7</div></div>		<div><div>1</div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div>\$4.47</div></div>	<div><div>\$4.44</div></div>	<div><div>\$0.78</div></div>
	 Wastewater	<div><div>4</div><div>1</div></div>		<div><div>1</div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div>\$3.91</div></div>	<div><div>\$8.36</div></div>	<div><div>\$0.13</div></div>
	 Water	<div><div>7</div><div>3</div><div>1</div></div>		<div><div>1</div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div>\$4.16</div></div>	<div><div>\$7.65</div></div>	<div><div>\$3.28</div></div>
PLACE & SPACE	 Parks & Open Space	<div><div>11</div></div>		<div><div>1</div><div>1</div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div>\$0.98</div></div>	<div><div>\$4.62</div></div>	<div><div>\$1.94</div></div>
	 Recreation & Leisure	<div><div>7</div><div>3</div></div>		<div><div>1</div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div>\$2.13</div></div>	<div><div>\$8.81</div></div>	<div><div>\$2.38</div></div>
	 Community Facilities & Community Support	<div><div>11</div><div>4</div></div>		<div><div>2</div><div>2</div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div>\$2.88</div></div>	<div><div>\$4.61</div></div>	<div><div>\$2.16</div></div>
	 Economic Development	<div><div>2</div><div>1</div></div>		<div><div>4</div></div>	<div><div></div></div>	<div><div>\$4.38</div></div>	<div><div>\$1.43</div></div>	<div><div>\$1.57</div></div>
PLANNING & REGULATORY	 Districtwide Planning	<div><div>1</div><div>1</div></div>		<div><div>1</div></div>	<div><div></div></div>		<div><div>\$2.33</div></div>	<div><div>\$0.00</div></div>
	 Regulatory Services	<div><div>6</div><div>1</div></div>			<div><div></div></div>	<div><div>\$0.01</div></div>	<div><div>\$5.53</div></div>	<div><div>\$4.86</div></div>
GOVERNANCE & TĀNGATA WHENUA	 Governance & Tāngata Whenua	<div><div>3</div><div>2</div></div>			<div><div></div></div>	<div><div>\$0.33</div></div>	<div><div>\$3.99</div></div>	<div><div>\$0.61</div></div>
	 Corporate				<div><div></div></div>	<div><div>\$1.53</div></div>	<div><div>\$24.03</div></div>	<div><div>\$75.02</div></div>
						<div><div>\$32.91</div></div>	<div><div>\$92.34</div></div>	<div><div>\$99.68</div></div>

CONSIDERATIONS**Section 1: Overview of KPIs and Projects****Summary of significant projects**

- 5 There were 25 significant projects (compared to 19 last year) with capital expenditure of \$250,000 and above.¹

Figure 1: Status Summary of Significant Projects as of 30 June 2021



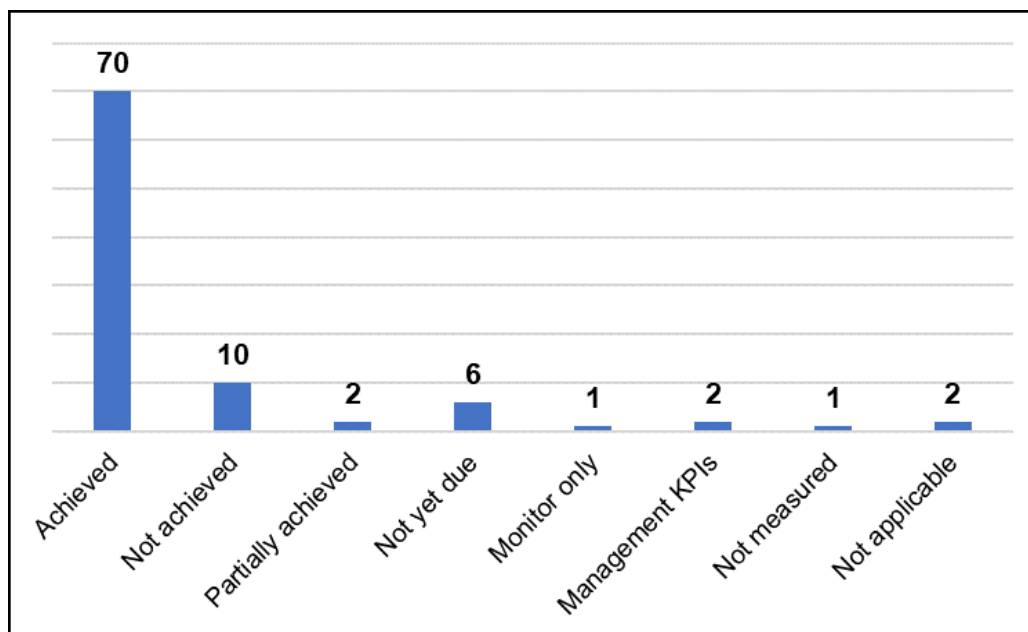
- 6 Seventeen projects were achieved at the end of quarter four of the 2020/21 financial year.
- 7 Five projects were not achieved, and the reasons are detailed in Appendix A to this report within the following activities:
- Parks and open spaces
 - Community facilities and support
 - Access and transport
 - Wastewater
 - Water
- 8 There are two projects on hold: one in Parks and Open Spaces and one in Coastal Management. There's one high risk project in wastewater. These are reported on in the relevant activity chapters in Appendix A to this report.

¹ Note that there are other work programmes and projects reported in the 'Across Council Work Programmes' section of this report that are not included in Figure 1.

Summary of key performance indicators

9 There are 94 KPIs for 2020/21. Figure 2 below reports on those results.

Figure 2: Key Performance Indicators End Quarter Four 2020/21 Result



10 Seventy KPIs were achieved at the end of the fourth quarter. Of the remainder, ten were not achieved, two partially achieved and six not yet due. Furthermore, there was one indicator for monitoring only, two management KPIs, one not measured and two not applicable. These are reported in more detail in the activity chapters in Appendix A to this report.

Section 2: Across Council Work Programmes

11 There are several programmes of work that carry across some activities. These are outlined below, and their progress is discussed in more detail in the 'Across Council Work Programmes' chapter in Appendix A to this report.

- **COVID-19 Recovery Plan:** Council's Recovery Plan is intended to help mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on our community.
- **Housing work programme:** Defining an implementation strategy for Council to progress housing supply across the District including physical assets and advocacy work streams on behalf of the local community.
- **Coastal adaptation work programme:** Developing a regional approach to community-led coastal adaptation under the umbrella of the Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group's coastal adaptation sub-group. This name changed on 1 July 2021 to Wellington Region Climate Change Forum.
- **Corporate IT projects:** The hardware programme includes servers, desktops, laptops, mobile phones, internal network, digital radio network across the district and the CCTV network.
- **Policy work programme:** The Policy Work Programme identifies policy work to develop, review and update strategies, policies and bylaws across the 2018-2021 period to help achieve the Council's outcomes and meet its statutory requirements. The programme was agreed on 31 January 2019 with updates and changes regularly reported to the Strategy and Operations Committee. This new programme will be agreed upon towards the end of the 2021 calendar year.

- **Independent organisational review:** This work programme is about implementing the programme of actions developed by Council officers in response to the recommendations of the Independent Organisational Review.
- **Mitigation and adaptation:** Carbon and energy management and strategic climate change work programmes.

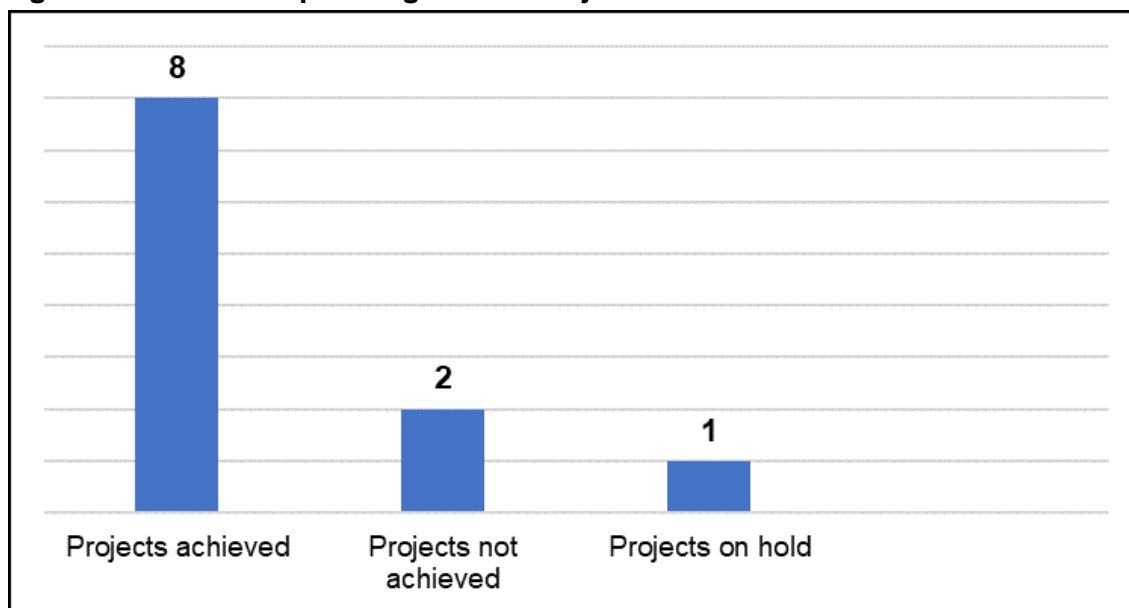


Section 3: Place & Space

Significant projects

- 12 There are eleven Place & Space projects, with capital expenditure over \$250,000.

Figure 3: Place and Space Significant Projects: End Quarter Four 2020/21 Result

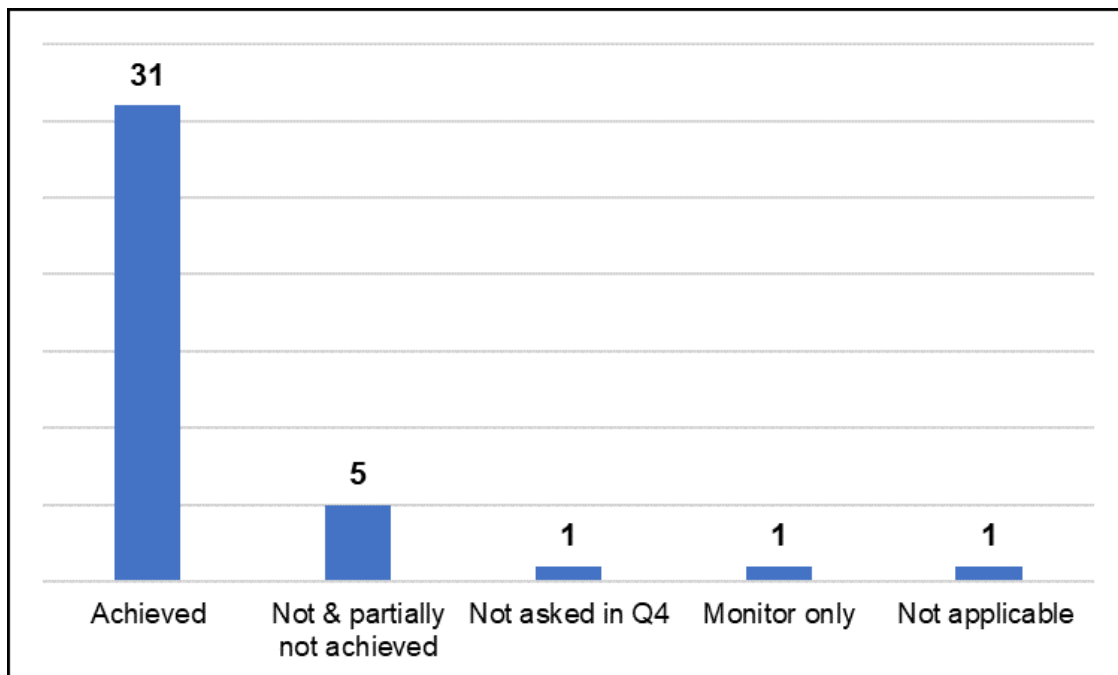


- 13 Eight projects were achieved, two not achieved and one on hold at the end of quarter four 2020/21.
- 14 There are two major projects for Parks and Open Space this year; Mazengarb Reserve Artificial Turf renewal which is on hold and Otarua Park amenity building achieved with some design works that were deferred. There is one major project for Recreation and Leisure, which is on target although issues with publishing cycles and overseas supply chains have significantly impacted on new publications, stock availability and delivery schedules.
- 15 For Community Facilities and Support, there are four major projects – the Older Person's Housing renewals as well as the Paraparaumu College Gymnasium were not on target. However, the Paraparaumu Memorial Hall and the Ōtaki Theatre have been completed.
- 16 There are four economic development projects, of which the Town Centres Project, the Strategic Land Purchase Fund, the Elevate Ōtaki Project as well as Te Uruhi project are on target.

Key performance indicators

17 In this cluster there are 39 KPIs.

Figure 4: Place and Space - KPIs: End Quarter Four 2020/21 Result



- Thirty-one KPIs were achieved at the end of quarter four (details in Appendix A).
- Five KPIs were either not achieved or partially not achieved at the end of quarter four (details in Appendix A).
- One KPI was not asked in quarter four (details in Appendix A to this report).
- One KPI is for monitoring only.
- One is not applicable at the end of quarter four (details in Appendix A to this report).

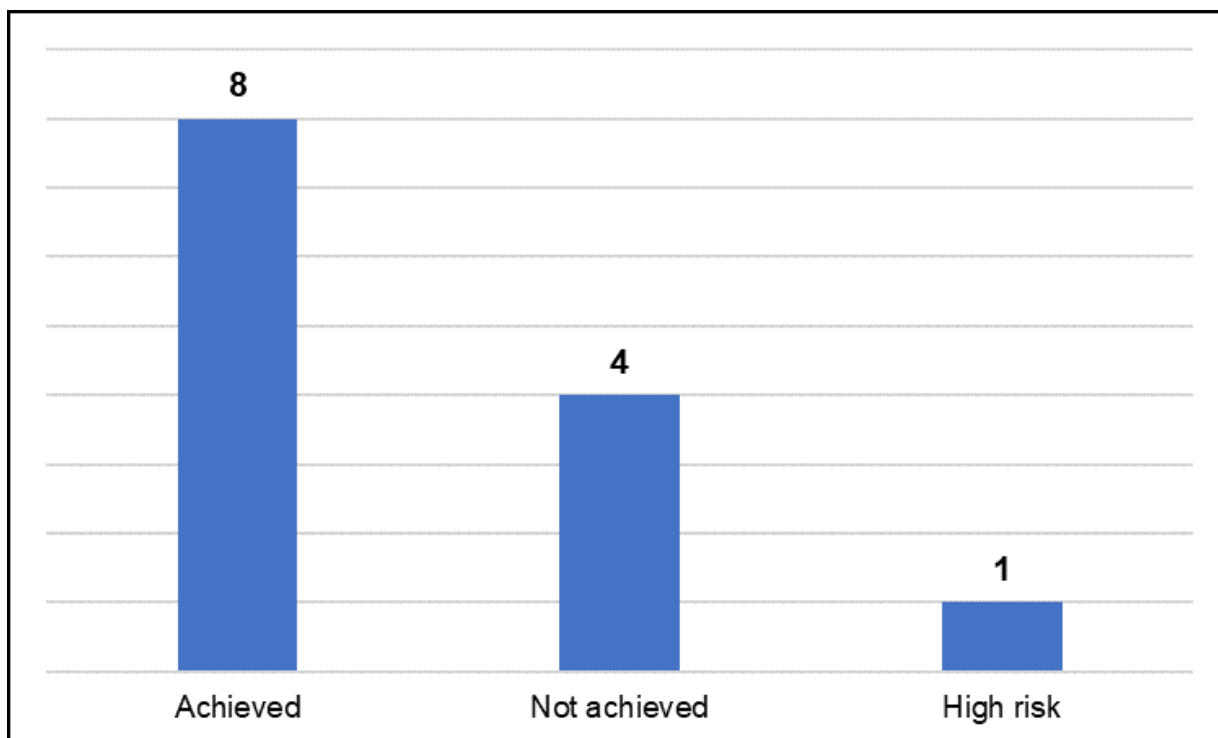


Section 4: Infrastructure

Significant projects

- 18 There are 13 Infrastructure projects, with capital expenditure over \$250,000.

Figure 5: Infrastructure - Projects: End Quarter Four 2020/21 Result

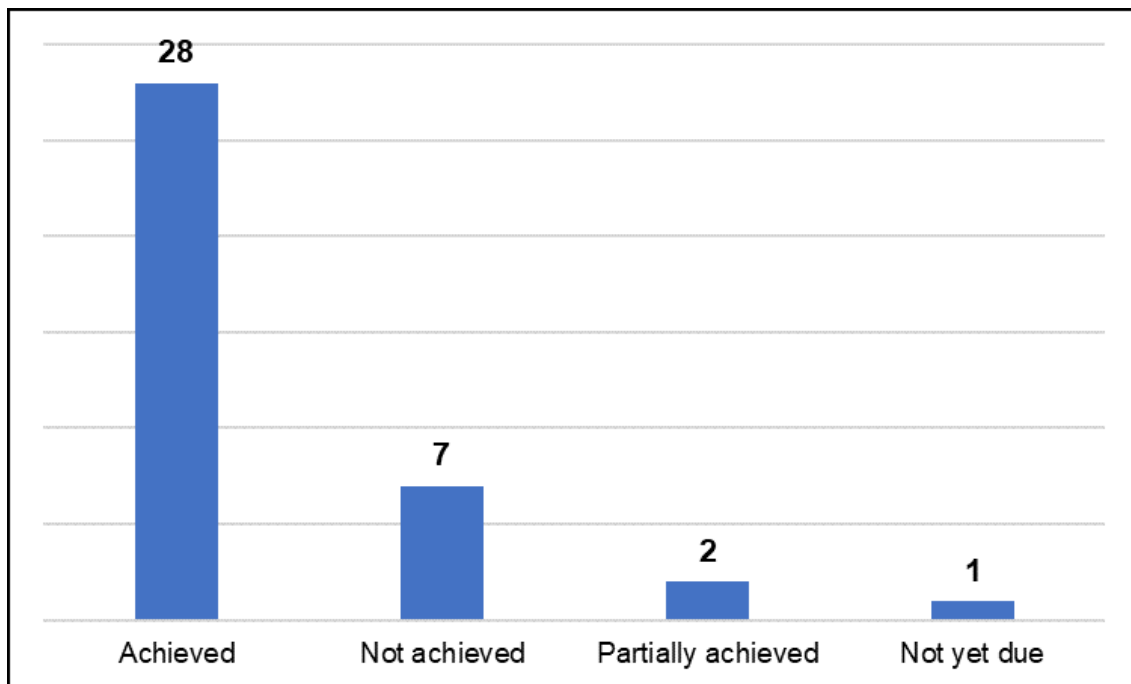


- 19 Eight infrastructure projects were achieved at the end of the fourth quarter. They are:
- Sealed road surfacing, footpath renewals and upgrades, SH1 revocation, minor improvements programme; and NZTA drainages and NZTA bridges. Also landfill capping, major stormwater projects and Paraparaumu Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Upgrades.
- 20 At the end of the fourth quarter, four projects were not achieved. These are in: Access & Transport, Coastal Management, Wastewater and Water.
- 21 There is one significant project in Wastewater, which was reported as a high-risk project. This is the Paraparaumu wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) resource consent.

Key performance indicators

22 In this cluster there are 38 KPIs with assigned targets to report against this year.

Figure 6: Infrastructure - KPIs: End Quarter Four 2020/21 Result (details in Appendix A).



23 At the end of the fourth quarter:

- Twenty-eight KPIs were achieved
- Seven KPIs were not achieved
- Two KPIs were partially achieved
- One KPI is not yet due.



Section 5: Planning & Regulatory

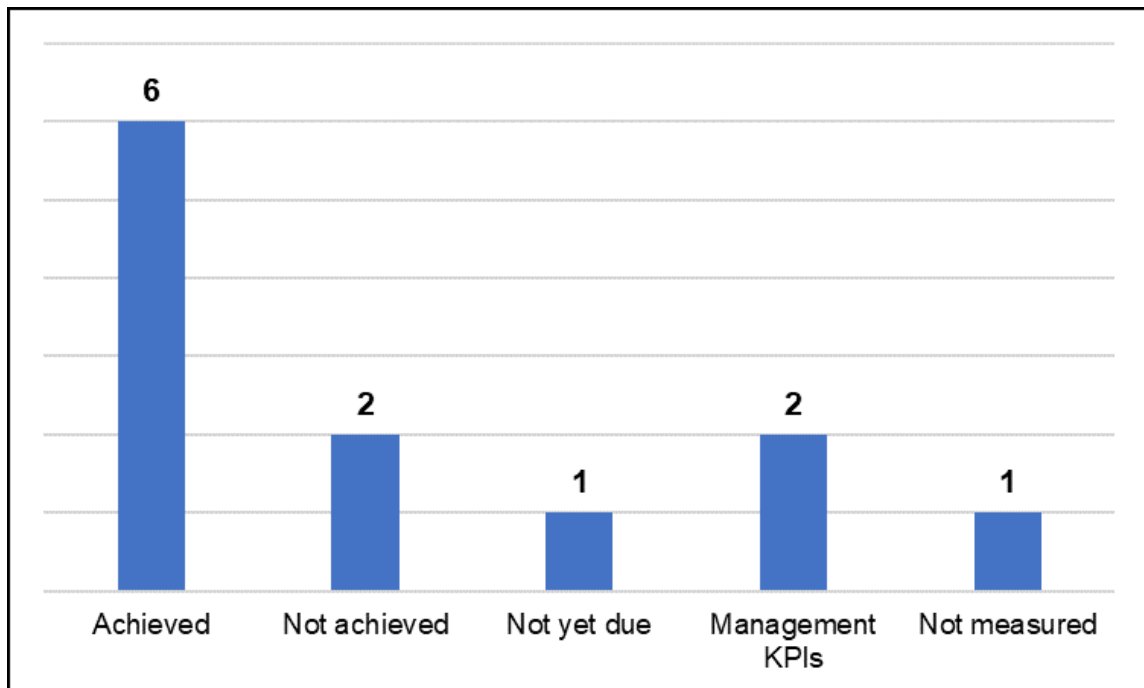
Significant projects

- 24 There are no significant Regulatory Services projects.
- 25 The District Plan Review is the only significant Districtwide Planning project, and it was achieved at the end of quarter four.

Key performance indicators

- 26 In this cluster there are 12 KPIs.

Figure 7: Planning & Regulatory Services - KPIs: End Quarter Four 2020/21 Result



- 27 At the end of the fourth quarter:
- Six KPIs were achieved
 - Two were not achieved, and
 - One not yet due and one not measured
 - Two is management KPIs only.



Section 6: Governance and Tāngata Whenua

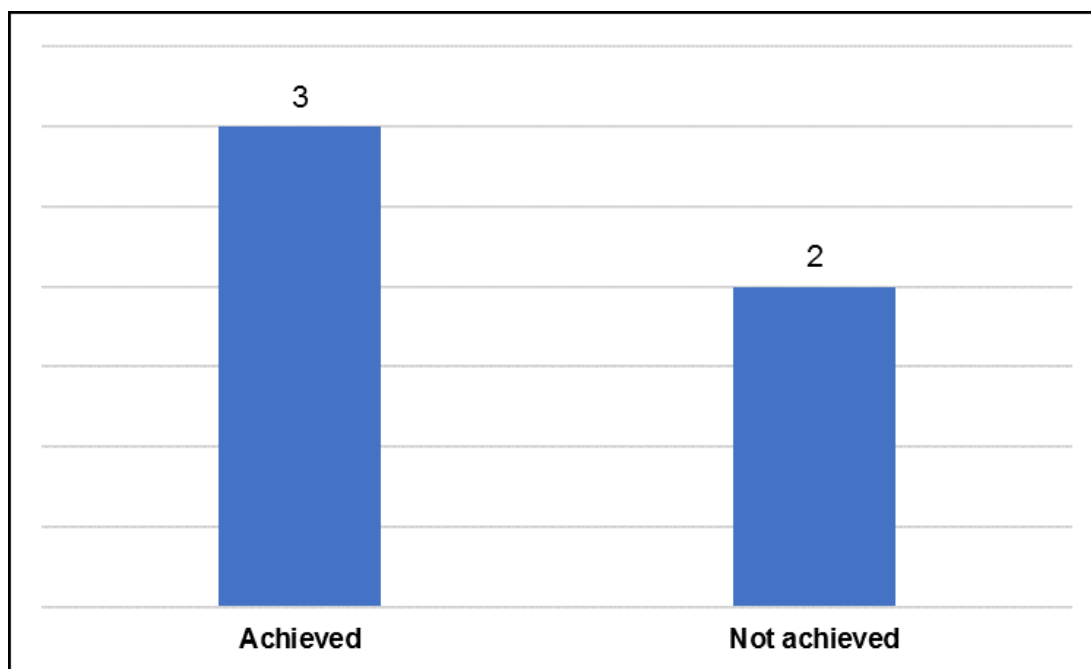
Significant projects

28 There are no significant projects in this activity in 2020/21.

Key performance indicator

29 There are five KPIs in this stand-alone activity.

Figure 8: Governance and Tāngata Whenua - KPIs: End Quarter Four 2020/21 Result



30 At the end of the fourth quarter three KPIs were achieved and two were not.

Policy considerations

31 There are no policy considerations in addition to those already outlined in this report, including Appendix A to this report.

Legal considerations

32 Under the Local Government Act 2002, the Council has a legislative responsibility to monitor and report on the Council's organisational performance.

Financial considerations

33 A summary of budget details for each activity (as of 30 June 2021) is provided in the activity chapters detailed in Appendix A to this report.

Tāngata Whenua considerations

34 There are no tāngata whenua considerations in addition to those already outlined in this report, including Appendix A to this report.

Strategic considerations

35 The developments outlined in this report, including Appendix A to this report, contribute towards achieving the Council's ten-year outcomes.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT**Significance policy**

- 36 This matter has a low level of significance under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Consultation already undertaken

- 37 It is a report for information only – no consultation is required.

Publicity

- 38 Many of the developments referred to in this report have already been communicated through the Council's regular communications channels.
- 39 Performance outcomes for the year will be published in the Council's 2020/21 Annual Report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 40 That the Strategy and Operations Committee receives this report, including Appendix A to this report.
- 41 That the Strategy and Operations Committee notes the Council's fourth quarter progress and the 2020/21 full year performance for each activity included in its 2018-38 Long-term Plan.

APPENDICES

1. Appendix A [↓](#)



APPENDIX A

- 
- Across Council Work Programmes
 - Place and Space cluster
 - Infrastructure cluster
 - Regulatory Services cluster
 - Governance and Tāngata Whenua

Across Council Work Programmes

- COVID-19 Kāpiti recovery plan
- Housing work programme
- Coastal adaptation work programme
- Policy work programme
- Independent organisational review
- Corporate information technology
- Mitigation and adaptation

COVID-19 Kāpiti Recovery Plan

COVID-19 Recovery Plan	
Description	<p>Council's Kāpiti Recovery Plan is intended to help mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on our community by focusing on the following three aims:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Whakapapa</i> - Reconnecting our community 2. <i>Manaakitanga</i> - Reactivating our businesses and our economy 3. <i>Kotahitanga</i> - Restoring our social wellbeing. <p>These aims will be achieved by focusing our efforts on a work programme of 42 actions that fall within the following six objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthening partnerships and leadership 2. Enabling resilience in our economy and non-government organisations 3. Loving local 4. Growing skills and capability 5. Staying warm, healthy and safe 6. Encouraging connections and kindness. <p>All actions within this initial work programme are intended to be started (but not necessarily completed) by 30 June 2021.</p>
Lead	Strategy, Growth and Recovery Group
Key developments during fourth quarter – 1 April to 30 June 2021	
<p>The fourth quarter saw the delivery of many of the actions in the Kāpiti Recovery Plan, and the end of funding allocated to specific recovery actions. No further funding was sought through the 2021-24 Long-Term Plan (LTP) for recovery, and recovery activity has now largely transitioned to business as usual (BAU). A review of the Recovery Plan is scheduled to take place in the second half of 2021, which will identify any further need for recovery-specific actions.</p> <p>Of note in the fourth quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants worth approximately \$20,000 were allocated to five different projects to support the Kāpiti arts sector to create artistic pieces, initiatives and programmes that provide a holistic community benefit. • Seed funding of \$15,000 was provided to Ōtaki College in support of their school garden project. This project is intended to provide a space for students to acquire a range of skills, experiences and qualifications to assist with transitions to paid employment and to help them support their families and community. • Local iwi was provided with a grant of \$7,500 to each of the four Marae that are within the Kāpiti Coast district to increase their resilience to be able to support the community at times of need. • Local iwi was provided with a grant of \$5,000 each to acknowledge their role supporting the partnership approach to the development and implementation of the planned Housing Needs / Affordability and Social Impact Assessment. • Council provided funds to support the provision of budgeting assistance in the community. • For Housing and Economic Development actions, please refer to those activity reports, where they are reported under BAU. 	

Risks (to programme, cost, quality, other)
None.
Issues (for elected member attention)
There are no specific issues for elected members' attention this quarter.

Housing

Housing work programme	
Description	<p>This work programme defines the implementation strategy for Council to progress housing supply across the District including physical assets and advocacy work streams on behalf of the local community.</p> <p>A housing work programme was agreed by Council on 30 April 2020.</p>
Lead	Strategy, Growth and Recovery Group
Key developments during fourth quarter – 1 April to 30 June 2021	
<p>Public Housing Demand The number of people on the Housing Register for quarter four had not been released at the time of writing this report.</p> <p>Emergency Housing / Transitional Housing The number of Special Needs Grants approved for quarter four had not been released at the time of writing this report.</p> <p>Staff continued working with Kāpiti Impact Trust and Hora Te Pai services as well as government agencies, community organisations and a local property developer to improve local provision of transitional housing.</p> <p>Undertake an audit of Councils existing residential land holdings to determine redevelopment potential and improvements needed. This audit is on hold until the Housing Strategy has been finalised.</p> <p>Investigate the suitability of other land owned to support housing developments, giving greater weight to the use of Council land for housing. Work continues to assess opportunities for small scale and affordable housing developments. Council purchased a section of land at 254 Rangiora Road Ōtaki for strategic housing purposes and is exploring development and partnership opportunities for this site.</p> <p>Engage with local iwi to determine how Council can support and enhance the capacity of Maori housing providers through opportunities for development partnerships on Maori owned-land and other land A joint hui was held in June with Ngāti Toa, Te Ati Awa and Nga Hapu to discuss iwi involvement in the housing needs / affordability and social impact assessment. Staff have continued to meet with Te Puni Kokiri and the Te Kāhui Kāinga Ora Team at the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development. Staff continue to support two groups in Ōtaki that are looking to develop papakāinga developments.</p> <p>Identify partnerships opportunities with the public housing sector Staff have continued to actively seek conversations with organisations and groups that are looking to develop Maori, social and affordable housing in Kāpiti. In addition, staff have actively supported several private developments through the provision of advice / support and connecting them to Community Housing Providers and government agencies etc.</p>	

Staff have also supported the Paekakariki Housing Trust and Atareira to secure properties in Kāpiti (two properties / three units).

Work with Government agencies

Staff have continued to meet with a range of Government agencies to discuss increasing the provision of social and affordable housing in Kāpiti. The Government announced a \$3.8 billion Housing Acceleration Fund which includes \$1 billion for Infrastructure Acceleration and additional funding for the Kainga Ora Land for Housing Programme, both intended to help increase housing supply. Application details were released in late June 2021 and at the close of quarter four an application to the Infrastructure Acceleration Fund was being prepared.

The Government announced a \$380 million Maori Housing Fund that will support the delivery of 1,000 new Maori homes. Further details are due to be released in July 2021. A further \$350 million is to be targeted at Infrastructure for Maori Housing, with further details to be released in August 2021.

Other information

Work on the housing needs / affordability and social impact assessment is underway and will be completed by the end of 2021.

Risks (to programme, cost, quality, other)

Council's role in the housing sector is not consistently understood.

Issues (for elected member attention)

None to report.

Coastal adaptation work programme

Coastal adaptation work programme	
Description	This work programme comprises the development of a community-led coastal adaptation project for Kāpiti.
Lead	Infrastructure Group
Key developments during fourth quarter – 1 April to 30 June 2021	
<p>Procurement for coastal science and engineering services for the project No action to report. Work presenting the results and educating the Takutai Kāpiti Community Assessment Panel (CAP) specifically will begin in the first quarter of 2021/22.</p> <p>Procurement of the Social Impact Assessment providers for the project Maven, the Social Impact Assessment providers for the project have scoped the work and completed a site visit along our coastline to gain a deeper understanding of the challenges facing the different areas of our coast. They have also planned their first quarter of 2021/22 interview process with the community which is scheduled to begin after Jacobs complete the Volume 2: Results Report.</p> <p>Procurement of the Cultural Values Assessment Staff are ensuring that planning allows for significant coordination and time to be made available to collaborate with Council's three iwi partners on the collation of this Cultural Values Assessment.</p> <p>The Community Assessment Panel Former NZ Prime Minister and Waikanae resident, Rt Hon James Bolger ONZ PC, was appointed as Chair of the Community Assessment Panel (CAP) set up to support Takutai Kāpiti. The CAP is a group of people from Tāngata Whenua and the local community. Recruitment started in late April and CAP is expected to meet in the first quarter of 2021/22.</p> <p>Financial Impact Assessment Completed high-level discussions about the scope and availability of Infometrics to carry out this work when it is needed later in the project.</p> <p>Legislation etc Work continued on monitoring legislative changes, policy updates, national direction and learnings from other groups/councils and implementing these into project planning.</p> <p>Ministry for the Environment "Our Climate Future" exhibit in Coastlands Shopping Centre Developed a panel display about climate change mitigation and adaptation on the Kāpiti Coast District which were added to the Ministry for the Environment Our Climate Future exhibit.</p>	
Risks (to programme, cost, quality, other)	
There are no risks to the current programme.	
Issues (for elected member attention)	
None to report.	

Policy work programme

Policy work programme	
Description	The Policy Work Programme identifies policy work to develop, review and update strategies, policies, and bylaws across the 2018-21 period to help achieve Council's outcomes and meet its statutory requirements. The programme was agreed on 31 January 2019 with updates and changes regularly reported to the Strategy and Operations Committee.
Lead	Strategy, Growth and Recovery
Key developments during fourth quarter – 1 April to 30 June 2021	
<p>Programme items completed over this period include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Land Transport Plan • National Policy Statement on Urban Development Quarter Three Monitoring Report • Market Support Policy – process to implement underway • Development Contributions Policy. <p>Submission made during Quarter Three but not reported on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Parking Management Guidance (submitted 12 March 2021) <p>Submissions made during this period on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horizons Regional Council: 2021-31 Long-Term Plan (submitted 3 April 2021) • Greater Wellington Regional Council: 2021-31 Long-Term Plan (submitted 30 April 2021) • Proposed Changes to Support Effective Management of Freedom Camping in New Zealand (submitted 14 May 2021). 	
Risks (to programme, cost, quality, other)	
The Programme is subject to change and includes regular updates to the Strategy and Operations Committee.	
Issues (for elected member attention)	
None to report.	

Independent organisational review

Independent organisational review	
Description	<p>This work programme is about implementing the programme of actions developed by Council officers in response to the recommendations of the Independent Organisational Review.</p> <p>The programme was agreed by Council on 27 August 2020.</p>
Lead	Senior Leadership Team
Key developments during fourth quarter– 1 April to 30 June 2021	
<p>Overall progress</p> <p>The 2021-24 Long-Term Plan (LTP) provides funding for several actions in this programme, which will enable commencement of planning and resourcing to get these actions underway. Alongside this a review of all the actions shows that a number are now complete, have become part of business as usual, or are in progress as part of other programmes of work. Accordingly, in future initiatives under this programme will be reported on by the relevant business group.</p> <p>Funding has been approved in the LTP for the following actions:</p>	
Action 1.2:	Scope opportunities to broaden elected member training programme to provide more opportunities for governance training development – including for iwi representatives – to inform an LTP business case. Includes potential to review induction, training, and mentoring opportunities for Councillors via LGHub.
Action 1.4:	Investigate mentoring programmes and their benefits for Councillors and consider adopting a mentoring scheme here.
Action 1.8:	Initiate a review of how effective and efficient the use of portfolios is for Elected Members and officers, and consider changes that may be needed, incorporating 1.7: Consider options and guidance for bringing in external advisors to support Councillors with their portfolio responsibilities.
Action 1.9:	Review Community Boards' support requirements and develop a business case for technology and secretariat support for inclusion in next LTP.
Action 1.15:	Work with iwi partners to develop an approach to more appropriately resource iwi to participate in the work of Council, to inform a business case for the LTP.
Action 1.16:	Scope capability development programme to build staff members' understanding of Te Ao Maori and the Council's legislative and partnership obligations to iwi/Maori, to inform an LTP business case.
Action 2.9:	Develop a programme to embed a customer-centric approach into our service delivery, for example customer-led design of customer-facing service sites and functions.

Progress update on agreed actions at close of Quarter Four**Focus Area 1 – Strong and effective partnerships between Elected Members, Iwi and Management**

Reference	Progress during or at close of Quarter Four
Action 1.1	'Include for consideration in upcoming Representation Review the option of establishing a Māori Ward to assist in meeting our communities' needs and expectations', has been completed. Council voted not to establish a Māori ward. The matter will be reconsidered in the new triennium with iwi guiding the timing.
Actions' 1.3 and 4.3	'Increase opportunities for candidates to receive pre-election education around the role of Council/ Community Boards and good governance' (Action 1.3) is connected to developing a civic education programme (Action 4.3). A resource will be engaged in 2021/22 to assist in designing a civic education programme, to be implemented by the Governance and Legal Services Team.
Actions' 1.7 and 1.8	The initial stage of information-gathering for a review of how effective and efficient the use of portfolios is for Elected Members and officers is underway.
Actions' 1.11 and 1.12	The focus for working with our iwi partners on their aspirations for partnership continued to be on responding formally to Atiawa ki Whakarongotai's partnership review. During the quarter initial discussion took place with Atiawa regarding Council officers' draft response to the review.
Action 1.14	Implementation work to support our new Procurement Strategy continued. The Procurement Policy has been updated and materials to support broader outcomes have been developed. This includes a focus on supporting local and regional businesses, small to medium enterprises, social enterprises and Māori and Pasifika enterprise. Systems improvements are also underway, including defining the requirements for a Supplier Portal to enable effective digital interactions between Council and suppliers and briefing the design/implementation partner.
Action 1.16	Scoping has started for a capability development programme to build staff members' understanding of Te Ao Maori and the Council's legislative and partnership obligations to iwi/Maori. Funding was approved in the LTP.

Focus Area 2: Building organisational capacity and capability

Reference	Progress during or at close of Quarter Four
Action 2.1	Continued the Digital Workplace project (RAD) initiated in December 2020. This involves various projects aimed at improving / integrating the end-user computing environment, including adding tools and functionality for collaboration. Rollout of Microsoft 365 was completed in June and the two-month RAD implementation phase commenced in June.
Action 2.2	Planning for a Council-wide six-month assurance work programme continued.

Action 2.4	The review of the template for reports to Council is progressing well. Final changes are in progress with implementation planned for first quarter of 2021/22.
Action 2.5	'Continue to find opportunities to better reflect tikanga in the Council's everyday practice' has been incorporated into business as usual.
Action 2.7	Improvement work to the website is ongoing along with online services being investigated. The statement of work to allow the public to book Council halls online was signed in May with the project moved into the test environment by the end of June ready for user testing. Once the testing is complete it will be moved into production.
Action 2.8	An independent audit of resource and building consent applications continued this quarter. The data collection and independent expert review phases of the Regulatory Services 'further information' project was completed.
Action 2.9	<p>A Customer Framework to embed a customer-centric approach in our service delivery is to be adopted in the first quarter of 2021/22. Also, in response to Action 2.9, the Regulatory Services Group is undertaking customer journey mapping of key regulatory processes, particularly focused on building and resource consents. This involves meeting with customers who have used our regulatory service recently, mapping and understanding the process they undertook, then analysing and seeking improvement opportunities.</p> <p>Alongside this work, a series of in-depth customer interviews, focus group and workshops, has been developed. The aim is to gain a greater understanding of common points of frustration in our customers' regulatory experiences and use this information to help develop solutions with those customers.</p>
Focus Area 3: Business planning to ensure we are clear on our priorities	
Reference	Progress during or at close of Quarter Four
Action 3.1	The concepts of an Operating Model have been discussed with an external consultant. As a result, a proposal is being prepared for the organisation's consideration. It is intended that this work will be focused on the governing layer, incorporating elected members and iwi, and while the proposed process has not been formed, it can be expected that this will be through workshops with these groups. This fits well with the work on strengthening our partnerships with iwi; and the recently announced 'future for local government' review.
Actions' 3.2 and 3.4	<p>(Develop business plans for activities that do not hold assets, linked back to LTP outcomes) (Action 2.3). Activity Summaries have been completed and included in Part 1 of the LTP.</p> <p>Workforce planning has started to address resourcing and development pathways, not only for 'growth' but also as an employer of choice regionally. (Action 3.4).</p>

Focus Area 4: An increased focus on public participation/ democratic participation	
Reference	Actions still in Progress at close of Quarter Four
Action 4.1	'Include for consideration in upcoming Representation Review the option of establishing a Māori Ward to assist in meeting our communities' needs and expectations', - this has been completed. Council voted not to establish a Māori Ward. The matter will be reconsidered in the new triennium with iwi guiding the timing.
Action 4.2	Community engagement for the 2021-24 Long-Term Plan continued in quarter four with consultation running from 7 April to 10 May 2021. A total of 741 submissions were received from individuals and organisations across the district. Contributions arrived via the online survey, email, on paper, or in person.
Action 4.3	A resource will be engaged in 2021/22 to assist in designing a civic education programme, to be implemented by the Governance and Legal Services Team.
Action 4.4	Continued work to support implementation of the draft Complaints Policy and Unreasonable Conduct Policies.
Risks (to programme, cost, quality, other)	
As mentioned in the Quarter Three report, there is a risk that staff time may be reprioritised to fulfilling the Government's work programme, for example, the three waters review and Resource Management Act reforms.	
Issues (for elected member attention)	
None to report.	

Corporate information technology projects

IT Projects	
Description	<p>Hardware programme – this includes servers, desktops, laptops, mobile phones, internal network, digital radio network across the district and the Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) network.</p> <p>Software programme – this includes upgrading existing software applications where required along with projects that require new modules or new software applications.</p>
Lead	Corporate Services
Key developments during fourth quarter – 1 April to 30 June 2021	
<p>Hardware Programme</p> <p>Rebuilt the GIS (Geospatial Information Services) server environment to future proof it and allow future software upgrades to take place. The data migration part of the project was time consuming, but the added benefit of the project was that the GIS environment is now available for staff from any device with an internet connection – this nicely supports the RAD project.</p> <p>Installed new server hardware at the Emergency Operations Centre data centre – some 30 virtual servers were moved over from the old server hardware. This project completes the server hardware resilience programme and sets Council up for the future.</p> <p>Fitted additional CCTV cameras to extend coverage of the Council carpark behind Paraparaumu Library. This is in response to a series of break-ins to Council vehicles.</p> <p>Software Programme</p> <p>Finalised the Digital Workplace Project (RAD) software configuration and setup prior to the implementation phase (28 June - 30 July 2021). The project has had a strong focus on working with the organisation to prepare staff for the change and to take advantage of all the available training material. Through this project 1.7 million documents were migrated from the legacy document management system to the new SharePoint system.</p> <p>The RAD project delivers the latest Microsoft toolset to staff including Microsoft 365, SharePoint for document management, revised Microsoft Teams, new HubKap (intranet), Ask Me Anything (FAQs for frontline staff) and improved search capability. This improves resilience through being able to work on any device from any location due to these systems being cloud hosted.</p> <p>The upgrade of Office 2016 to Microsoft 365 was completed in June 2021. Trapeze software for the Regulatory Services teams was also upgraded to the latest version.</p> <p>Upgraded the Chris Kiosk (HR) software into the test environment. Once testing has been completed it will be rolled out across the organization. This will provide improved flexibility through using a mobile app that allows staff to manage leave requests for example.</p>	
Risks (to programme, cost, quality, other)	
There are no risks to the current programme.	
Issues (for elected member attention)	
None to report.	

Mitigation and adaptation

Carbon and energy management work programme (mitigation)	
Description	Since 2012 Council has had a target of an 80% reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the organisation by 2021/22, compared to 2009/10. That target was augmented and extended in May 2019 when Council decided to aim for carbon neutrality by 2025. The Council has the inventory of its annual emissions independently audited to gain GHG emissions reduction accreditation to the ISO-14064 standard.
Lead	Resilience and Sustainability
Key developments during fourth quarter – 1 April to 30 June 2021	
<p>The Energise Ōtaki Solar PV array at the Ōtaki Wastewater Treatment Plant continued to generate renewable electricity in line with expectations.</p> <p>The Fleet Review was finalised. The report recommends considering an integrated fleet strategy with nine focus areas such as fleet data management, GPS use, utilisation and optimisation and carbon emissions reduction. The proposals will be considered as part of the work programme for the 2021/22 year with the first focus on improving fleet data.</p> <p>On 6 May 2021 the Strategy and Operations Committee approved a new five-year contract for the supply of electricity. Preparation work was done to switch to a new provider on 1 July 2021.</p> <p>The 2021-24 Long-Term Plan includes increased fleet budgets for the purchase of low emissions vehicles in years 1 and 2 of the LTP and additional charging infrastructure in years 3 and 6. This will be part of the 2021/22 work programme and will include considerations for improved data management as part of the purchase process.</p>	
Risks (to programme, cost, quality, other)	
There are no risks to the current programme.	
Issues (for elected member attention)	
None to report.	

Strategic climate change programme (embedding mitigation and adaptation across activities and in strategy/policy)

Description	On 23 May 2019, Council declared a climate change emergency and resolved that climate crisis issues be considered as part of all future decision-making, reports, and recommendations of the Council. To this end, this programme actively assists in the incorporation of climate change mitigation and adaptation into the design and implementation of all Council programmes.
Lead	Resilience and Sustainability
Key developments for fourth quarter activity report – 1 April to 30 June 2021	

Developing a Climate Emergency Action Framework

Reviewed and incorporated into the draft Framework the range of feedback received from the 2021-24 Long-Term Plan (LTP) consultation and our iwi partners on the draft vision, objectives and principles of the Climate Emergency Action Framework (the Framework).

Prepared the Framework to go to Council on 29 July 2021 to be considered for adoption. Once the vision, objectives and principles have been adopted, a more detailed report will be developed summarising the cross-Council climate change work programme that was adopted through the LTP.

Other Strategies and Policies

Work was progressed with the corporate procurement lead to develop and incorporate broader outcomes of environmental well-being into Council's procurement processes and incorporating this in the draft assessment tool.

Raising the profile of Council's climate change programme

Council worked with the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) to bring the Our Climate Future exhibit to Coastlands Mall from 28 May to 21 June 2021. This exhibit is a new MfE project to raise awareness about New Zealand's climate change response. A separate set of panels about climate change mitigation and adaptation on the Kāpiti Coast District was developed to be added to the exhibition. Since the close of the exhibit the Kāpiti Coast panels are circulating the district, and the Ōtaki Library is the next location scheduled.

Incorporating input from Council and the community

Briefed Council on initial feedback on the Framework's draft vision, objectives, and principles on 11 May 2021; and met with representatives from the Kāpiti Climate Change Action Group and Low Carbon Kāpiti on 16 April 2021.

Participation in regional and national forums

Continued to participate in various climate change fora including National Council Climate Network meetings, Wellington Region Climate Change Working Group meetings (Elected Members and Officers), and the Taituarā Climate Change 2021 Forum.

Climate change and land-use planning and growth

Worked alongside regional colleagues to finalise project scope documents for two Climate Change projects that will be delivered as part of the implementation of the Wellington Regional Growth Framework. These were presented to the Steering Group and also to the Regional Chief Executive Officers Group.

In addition, a new sub-group of the Wellington Regional Climate Change Working Group (WRGF) for Officers has developed a project scope for a regional climate change risk assessment – which will be phase 1 of the 'Regional approach to planning for and managing climate change impacts' project (to be delivered as part of WRGF).

Staff also participated in the development of Council's new draft Growth Strategy to ensure that climate change considerations are incorporated.

Risks (to programme, cost, quality, other)

There is an inherent risk in raising the profile of climate change in the LTP and its strategies.

Issues (for elected member attention)

None to report.

Place and Space

- Parks and open space
- Recreation and leisure
- Community facilities and community support
- Economic development



Parks and open space

Ngā papa rēhia me ngā waahi māhorahora

Fourth quarter activity report – 1 April to 30 June 2021

Purpose

To manage a wide range of parks, reserves and open space to benefit the whole of our community. To facilitate barrier-free access to our network of cycleways, walkways and bridleways.

Financial key:

● within 10% of budget ● 10% or more favourable to budget ● 10% or more unfavourable to budget

Unaudited Full Year Result

Operating expenditure

The costs to operate Council's activities
(Excluding Overhead Allocation)

\$4.62m (FY)

\$4.78m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Full year result on budget.

Operating income

What we earn – fees, charges, grants etc
(Excluding Rates)

\$1.94m (FY)

\$0.98m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Variance relates to higher-than-expected development and financial contributions.

Capital expenditure

Costs for our capital projects

\$0.98m (FY)

\$2.31m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Favourable variance due to deferred works* which have been signalled to carry forward to 2021/22 financial year.

*Campbell Park reserve, Mazengarb Preserve artificial turf replacement, Waikanae playground equipment and Otara Park (stage 2).

Projects

On hold 1

Not on target 1

The year-end status of the two significant projects was one on hold and the other not on target.

Performance measures (KPI)

Achieved 11

Of the 11 performance measures, all were achieved.

Summary of projects

The parks and open space significant project are on target and summarised below.

1. Districtwide Parks and PlaygroundsMajor Projects:

Otaraua Park Amenity Building

- Completed concept design with input, and support, from iwi partners and project stakeholders.
- Continuing working on the delivery model for construction beginning early 2022. The majority of the funding has been deferred to 2021/22 –an early deferral decision due to COVID-19 response.

Key issues and risks:

None to report.

Project	FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Project Status	Comment
Otaraua Park Amenity Building	57	701	Not on target	Design for building and working with Te Atiawa and Waikanae Football Club is underway. Approximately \$500K will be carried over to 2021/22 for construction.

2. Destination parkMajor Projects:










This work was deferred following test results on the turf showing that the artificial turf could remain in place for an additional year. On this basis this work and the associated funding was deferred.

Key issues and risks:

None to report.

Project	FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Project Status	Comment
Hockey Artificial Turf replacement at Mazengarb Reserve	70	460	On hold	The Marine Gardens Splash Pad surface was renewed. The Mazengarb Reserve Turf replacement carried over to 2021/22 and 2022/23. Cricket wickets at Haruatai Park and Waikanae Park were replaced. Picnic tables for Mazengarb Reserve were purchased.

Project status key

Complete 	On target 	Not on target 	On hold 	High risk 
Ahead 	Lagging 	Underspend 	Overspend 	

Other key developments during fourth quarter***Districtwide parks renewals***

- replaced Kotuku Reserve playground.
- upgraded Paraparaumu Domain changing rooms.
- Resealed tennis courts at Tennis Court Road Reserve.
- refurbished the Tilley Road Reserve Weavers Whare.
- renewed 15m of boardwalk at Barry Hadfield Nikau Reserve.
- refurbished three bridges at Waikanae Park and Victor Weggery Reserve.
- renewed the Waikanae Park Bore.

Events

- 1,400 children from 12 schools attended the Interschool Cross Country at Waikanae Park. Over 80 volunteers including Paraparaumu College sports ambassadors, worked alongside Council staff
- Volleyball set a new registration record with 14 teams (150 participants).
- The Rugby League inaugural tournament saw six schools participating in collaboration with clubs.

Restoration plantings

- 250 local school children planted 2,000 plants at Pharazyn Reserve for Arbor Day.
- 20,000 native, eco sourced plants were planted at 16 sites across the district.

Community partnered projects

- Delivery of a portable pump track in partnership with Waikanae Community Board.
- 11 heritage grants distributed.

Cemetery projects

- New garden installed at Awa Tapu Cemetery for ash interments.

Performance measures

There are 11 key performance indicators (KPI) in the parks and open space activity.

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
Residential dwellings in urban areas are within 400 metres of a publicly owned open space	85%	Achieved (99.4%)	-
At least a 10-year burial capacity is maintained across the district	Achieve	Achieved	The district currently has 99+ years capacity. However, Waikanae Cemetery has only around 10 years burial interment capacity. Funding was obtained through LTP for new land purchase in Year Three.

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
Sports grounds are open when scheduled	85%	Achieved (95%)	(2019/20 result was 98%)
All available records will be on Council's website within four weeks of interment	100%	Achieved (100%)	(2019/20 result was 100%)
Residents (%) who are satisfied with access points to beaches	85%	Achieved (93%)	(2019/20 result was 89%)
Residents (%) who are satisfied with the current availability of facilities	85%	Achieved (99%)	(2019/20 result was 91%)
Residents (%) who are satisfied with the quality of Council parks and open space	85%	Achieved (99%)	(2019/20 result was 94%)
Residents (%) who are satisfied with the quality and range of recreation and sporting facilities in the district	85%	Achieved (99%)	(2019/20 result was 94%)
Residents (%) that are satisfied with Council playgrounds	85%	Achieved (97%)	(2019/20 result was 95%)
Users who are satisfied with the cemetery's appearance and accessibility	85%	Achieved (100%)	(2019/20 result was 99%)
Users who are satisfied with Council walkways, cycleways and bridleways	85%	Achieved (93%)	(2019/20 result was 92%)



Recreation and leisure

Hākinakina

Fourth quarter activity report – 1 April to 30 June 2021

Purpose

To provide affordable and safe aquatic facilities, services and programmes for the health and wellbeing of our community. This activity also provides a districtwide library service and arts and museums services for the Kāpiti Coast community.

Financial key:

● within 10% of budget
 ● 10% or more favourable to budget
 ● 10% or more unfavourable to budget

Unaudited Full Year Result

Operating expenditure

The costs to operate Council's activities
(Excluding Overhead Allocation)

\$8.81m (FY)

\$8.86m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Minor variance at year-end.

Operating income

What we earn – fees, charges, grants etc.
(Excluding Rates)

\$2.38m (FY)

\$1.92m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Full-year result favourable mainly due to the Provincial Growth Capital grant for the Ōtaki Theatre refurbishment.

Capital expenditure

Costs for our capital projects

\$2.13m (FY)

\$1.17m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Full-year result unfavourable due to the Ōtaki Theatre renewal and initial project costs for Mahara Gallery.

Projects



One major project on target.

Performance measures (KPI)



Ten performance measures in total, of which three were not achieved and seven achieved.

Summary of projects

Library Books

Work completed in this period:

12,144 items purchased for the library collection.

Key issues and risks:

Issues with publishing cycles and overseas supply chains has significantly impacted on new publications, stock availability and delivery schedules.

FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Project Status	Comment
412	419	On target	

Project status key

Complete

On target

Not on target

On hold

High risk

Ahead

Lagging

Underspend

Overspend

Other key developments during fourth quarter

Aquatics

Admissions

There were 64,957 pool visits in the fourth quarter, a 62% increase from 24,558 in the fourth quarter 2019/20. Of that total 51,484 were at Coastlands Aquatic Centre and 13,473 at Ōtaki Pool. The Waikanae Pool is closed during winter.

Learn to Swim

658 students were registered for swimming lessons during the school term: 510 at the Coastlands Aquatic Centre and 148 at the Ōtaki Pool.

A further 75 students completed the SwimBegin holiday programme.

In addition, 263 private lessons were conducted with 40 students.

Programmes undertaken

There were 182 Aqua Ease classes, 431 Aqua Move classes, and 84 Aqua Yoga Classes.

Events run

Three events were run. SoundSplash (8–12-Year-olds) with 383 attendees, Aqua Extravaganza with 65 attendees, and Swim Challenge with 120 participants.

Events hosted

Two events were hosted: the Kāpiti Interschool Swim Festival and the Whitby Collegiate School Swimming Sports.

Libraries

In Quarter Four 172 programmes ran across four libraries with 2,043 participants. This is a 12% increase in programmes delivered on the previous quarter.

Radio frequency identification (RFID) self-service stations were hugely successful as follows:

- Paraparaumu: 60% of issued items were through self-service stations.
- 80% of returns were through the Smart shelf returns unit.
- Ōtaki: 28% of issues were through self-service stations.

Arts

The focus on Quarter Four has been heavily on the 2021 Arts Trail to be run in November 2021. Registrations were finalised and 200 artists will be represented through studios, galleries and arts hubs. 80 individual artists will be represented as part of the Artists in Studios programme.

Performance measures summary

There are ten key performance indicators (KPI) in recreation and leisure activity.

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
The total value of applications received relative to the total amount of funding in each allocation round	Ratio is > 1	Achieved Ratio – 1:2.71 27 applications received totalling \$61,410, and a total of \$22,645 was allocated. (March 2021). Ratio – 1:2.14 20 applications received totalling \$62,867, with funding fully allocated.	The next Creative Communities funding round is in August 2021.
Users who are satisfied with the library services	85%	Achieved (96.4%)	-
Users who are satisfied with library spaces and physical environments	85%	Achieved (87.3%)	-
Visits to swimming pools in the district	At or above 290,000 annual admissions	Achieved	

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
Total visits to libraries	At or above 300,000 annually	Achieved (342,115 visits)	
Users who are satisfied with the pool's services and facilities	85%	Achieved (97%)	There were 275 respondents to the survey
Council will maintain PoolSafe accreditation	Achieve	Achieved	Achieved
Learn to swim registrations	At or above 3,200 annual registrations	Not achieved (2,989)	Result effected by COVID-19 in Quarter One
Collections are refreshed following New Zealand public library standards	Maintain 350 new items (incl. renewals) per 1,000 (where population is 52,762)	Not Achieved (12,144 new items)	Difficulties with publication availability and overseas supply chain contributed to this result.
Number of items borrowed per annum (including renewals)	650,000	Not Achieved (494,327)	Result due to the impact of the COVID-19 lockdown in 2019/20.



Community facilities and support

Whakaurunga hapori me ngā hāpai hapori

Fourth quarter activity report – 1 April to 30 June 2021

Purpose

To manage and maintain Council's building and property assets and provide resources for community building and service provision.

Financial key:

● within 10% of budget
 ● 10% or more favourable to budget
 ● 10% or more unfavourable to budget

Unaudited Full Year Result

Operating expenditure

The costs to operate Council's activities
(Excluding Overhead Allocation)

\$4.61m (FY)

\$4.60m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Operating expenditure is unfavourable to budget

Operating income

What we earn – fees, charges, grants etc
(Excluding Rates)

\$2.16m (FY)

\$1.58m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Operating income of \$588k is favourable to budget mainly due to Provincial Growth Fund revenue (Paraparaumu Memorial Hall) and higher than expected development contributions. Usage of community halls has been impacted by COVID-19 level changes and closure of the Te Newhanga Kāpiti Community Centre and the Paraparaumu Memorial Hall during the construction works.

Capital expenditure

Costs for our capital projects

\$2.88m (FY)

\$1.83m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Two unbudgeted and unplanned projects contributed to the overspend – Paraparaumu Memorial Hall earthquake strengthening and renewal project. A \$500,000 grant from the Provincial Growth Fund was received for each project, and Council funded the shortfall. Paraparaumu Sports Hall renewal underspend due to delays in decision making by the Ministry of Education. Housing renewals and the Takiri South building fit out variances also contributed to the overspend.

Projects



Of the four projects, two are not on target and two projects are completed at year-end.

Performance measures (KPI)



15 performance measures in total, with 11 achieved, two partially achieved, one is monitoring only and one other was not asked in Quarter Four.

Summary of projects**Older person's housing renewals**Work completed in this period:

Council completed full interior renewals on four Housing for Older Persons units during the quarter. Three further units were 80% complete as of 30 June 2020, with full completion due in July.

Key issues and risks:

None

FY Actuals (\$000)	FY Budget (\$000)	Project Status	Comment
939	761	Not on target	Additional budget required to refurbish three housing units due to vacancy and condition.

Ōtaki Theatre

The project is completed.

FY Actuals (\$000)	FY Budget (\$000)P{	Project Status	Comment
997	172	Complete	Work has been completed in June. \$500k has been funded by the Provincial Growth Fund (PGF).

Paraparaumu College Gymnasium

After several months Ministry of Education have finally approved the Paraparaumu College tender process and successful contractor to carry out the re-roofing and change rooms upgrade project. Once the successful contractor has a completed project programme, a meeting of all parties will be held to adopt the programme and plan going forward.

FY Actuals (\$000)	FY Budget (\$000)	Project Status	Comment
-	255	Not on target	Council contributes 50% share of the roof replacement. Project has been delayed by approximately four months due to tendering process being halted by Ministry of Education. Carryover in place.

Paraparaumu Memorial Hall

Work has been completed and the Hall opened on June 1, 2021. \$500k has been funded by the Provincial Growth Fund.

FY Actuals (\$000)	FY Budget (\$000)	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
1,144	-	Complete	

Project status key

Complete

On target

Not on target

On hold

High risk

Ahead

Lagging

Underspend

Overspend

Other key developments during fourth quarter – Community Facilities

Asset management improvement programme

Risk Management has been the focus for the fourth quarter, with the completion of the risk register document representing all parts of Place and Space. Mitigations have been documented and need to be confirmed by risk owners during Q1 of 2021/22. Groundwork to incorporate the Asbestos Register and Operational Planning into SPM Assets is complete. Q1 2021/22 will see this being implemented.

Performance measures summary

There are 15 KPIs in the Community Facilities and Community Support Activity. Only 14 of these have targets as one is for recording and monitoring purposes.

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
Community facilities			
The occupancy rate of available ¹ housing for older person units	97%	Achieved (99.6%)	-
Percentage of Council-owned buildings that have a current building warrant of fitness (where required)	100%	Achieved (100%)	
Residents (%) who are satisfied that public toilets are clean, well-maintained, and safe	75%	Not Applicable	Not asked in the fourth quarter Resident Opinion Survey
Users (%) who are satisfied with the standard of the library building facilities	85%	Achieved (87%)	Resident Opinion Survey
Urgent requests regarding public toilet facilities that are responded to within four hours	98%	Achieved (100%)	
Users who are satisfied with halls	80%	Achieved (94%)	
Housing for older persons tenants (%) who rate services and facilities as fair value for money	85%	Achieved (100%)	
Housing for older persons tenants (%) who are satisfied with services and facilities	85%	Achieved (97.6%)	

¹ Where 'available' units exclude those flats that are unavailable due to renewals or maintenance work being carried out.

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
Community support			
Council's social investment programme enables services to deliver on community priorities	Achieve	Achieved	By remaining flexible and adaptable, community organisations have been able to re-orient services and resources to COVID-19 priorities.
Residents (%) who are satisfied with the Council's community support services	85%	Achieved 89%	Resident Opinion Survey
Community connectedness and diversity projects and initiatives planned for the year are progressed or completed	Achieve	Achieved	Partnered on Pride in the Park event, Race Relations Day, Human Library Project, Think Big, and Neighbours Day. No.8 Wire week. Community Garden Parties.
Youth Development Centre opens, and Youth development programme deliverables are achieved	Achieve	Partially Achieved	Day to day programme deliverables were achieved. However, some key projects associated with services (evaluation and strategic planning) have not yet been completed.
Participants from the social and community sector are satisfied with the learning opportunities and workshops provided by Council	85%	Partially Achieved	Funding forums and clinics went ahead. Equity and Treaty workshops will be carried in 2021/22. Community workshops were stalled due to COVID-19 which resulted in fewer learning opportunities being available to services.
The Youth Council, Older Person's Council and Accessibility advisory Group are satisfied or very satisfied with opportunities provided to influence the content of Council strategies, policies, and project planning.	Satisfied	Achieved	Traffic Bylaw, Transport Strategy, Youth Action Plan development, Age Friendly development. Long Term Plan, Economic Development Strategy.
Monitor only			
Estimated attendance at Council-supported events	There is no target, as we will use this for monitoring.		Neighbours Day (397 attendees), No.8 Wire week (1,575 attendees), Community Centre Open Day (430 attendees) and Community funding forums (25 attendees)



Economic development

Whakawhanake umanga

Fourth quarter activity report – 1 April to 30 June 2021

Purpose

This activity is aimed at generating greater growth, employment, and prosperity in the Kāpiti region

Financial key:



within 10% of budget



10% or more favourable to budget



10% or more unfavourable to budget

Unaudited Full Year Result

Operating expenditure
The costs to operate Council's activities
(Excluding Overhead Allocation)

\$1.43m (FY)

\$2.33m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



FY variances relates to costs for delivery of Te Hunga Rangitahi project and changes in projects and work programme timeframes.

Operating income
What we earn – fees, charges, grants etc
(Excluding Rates)

\$1.57m (FY)

\$0.10m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Variation is a result of funding received from central Government for Te Uruhi and Te Hunga Rangitahi projects.

Capital expenditure Costs for our capital projects

\$4.38m (FY)

\$2.45m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Total costs for Rimu Road Project funding are split between Roothing and Economic Development budgets to maximise subsidy from Waka Kotahi.

Projects

On target

4

All four significant projects are on target.

Performance measures (KPI)

Not achieved

1

Achieved

2

Two performance measures are achieved, and one is not achieved.

Summary of projects

Town Centres programme			
<p><u>Work completed in this period:</u></p> <p>Rimu Road Intersection upgrade in construction to be complete in Q1 2021-22. The project team continue to build designs for the SH1 Revocation related projects in Waikanae and Paraparaumu Town Centres.</p> <p><u>Key issues and risks:</u></p> <p>SH1 Revocation works do not align with Town Centres projects leading to re-prioritisation and re-scheduling.</p>			
FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
2,309	854	On target	Rimu road Intersection upgrade on target to complete early July. The project team continues to work on designs and stakeholder engagement for the next town centres project, transport hub and connection to Coastlands Parade.
Strategic Land Purchase Fund			
<p><u>Work completed in this period:</u></p> <p>254 Rangiuru Road, Ōtaki was acquired on 28 May 2021 for strategic housing purposes.</p> <p><u>Key issues and risks:</u></p> <p>There is no timeline set for this fund as it is dependent on when strategic parcels of land come up for sale. No risks have been identified.</p>			
FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
1,646	1,341	On target	FY overspend is due to timing including acquisition of 254 Rangiuru Road, Ōtaki.
Elevate Ōtaki			
<p><u>Work completed in the fourth quarter:</u></p> <p>The four key activities planned for the fourth quarter were all delivered as planned. These were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalised the 2021/22 Elevate Ōtaki Strategy. • SH1 Revocation update with Ōtaki Community Board • Ōtaki Easter Egg Hunt; • Co-hosting a BA5 (Business After 5) event in Ōtaki. <p><u>2020/21 wrap up:</u></p> <p>Elevate Ōtaki set two key objectives for the 2020/21 year, building on the work completed the previous year. The two key objectives were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued growth of the Small-Town Big Heart identity, and • Introduction of the Ōtaki and Te Horo Business and Community Connector. 			

Both initiatives were introduced to benefit the Ōtaki community (Te Horo inclusive) particularly the State Highway One business area. They are also the foundations for the 2021/22 Elevate Ōtaki Strategy.

The Elevate Ōtaki 2021-22 Strategy is confirmed and work has begun to commence to deliver the Strategy.

Two original members of the Elevate Ōtaki Committee moved on this year although stay closely connected to the Group. Three new local members were inducted to the Elevate Ōtaki Committee and the Group finishes the 2020/21 year with a full committee.

Heading into the first quarter of the 2021/22 year, Elevate Ōtaki is continuing discussions to:

- Install flag tracks and flags along SH1 retail area and some related arterial streets.
- Confirm an extension of funding with NZTA for the Group to align with the new opening date of the Expressway in 2022.
- Gain feedback from the Ōtaki business community on the Ōtaki and Te Horo Business and Community Connector role to inform how the role can continue to benefit Ōtaki and its businesses.
- Continued promotion of Ōtaki, its businesses and events via the Elevate Ōtaki and Small-Town Big Heart – Manaakitanga, social media.

Key issues and risks:

There are currently no key issues or risks to report.

FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
56	90	On target	The Ōtaki and Te Horo Connector commenced later than planned and other smaller initiatives planned for early in the financial year were cancelled or delayed due to the impacts of COVID-19.

Kāpiti Gateway/Te Uruhi

Work completed in this period:

Contracts have been awarded for work to start on site in September that include:

- installing new retaining walls in the Tikotu Stream
- removing the existing pedestrian bridge across the Tikotu Stream and building foundations for the new bridge
- relocating a storm water pipe that runs under the carpark.

We have relodged the resource consent to ensure it is up to date with the new National Policy statement- Urban Development regulations. The consent covers land use for the building, decking, landscaping, and car parking.










We have meet with DOC, both tour operators and architects to discuss the biosecurity design and layout to ensure efficient use of space. We will meet monthly to continue the discussion.

Project Steering group has been set up include members of Te Atiawa and Ngāti Toa.

We have also been in contact with Forest and Bird NZ which have an amazing story of Kāpiti island and its influence on the creation of Forest and Bird in New Zealand.

The team applied to MBIE / PDU for a variation to timeframes associated with development which have been granted.

FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
354	255	On target	Variation relates to costs incurred progressing the Te Uruhi project. Project funding of \$1.115m from Government was received during the period.

Project status key					
Complete		On target		Not on target	
Ahead		Lagging		Underspend	
				Overspend	
				On hold	
				High risk	

Other key developments during fourth quarter

Economic Development Strategy and Implementation Plan 2020-23

Te Hunga Rangatahi programme: The first intake of Rangitahi in the programme have completed their initial 3-month training programme, with graduation occurring on 11 June 2021. The second intake of Rangitahi have now commenced their programme.

Workforce Plan: Work progressed on the development of the Workforce Plan during the quarter, with Martin Jenkins assisting with the development of the plan. Initial work has included a significant amount of research, with partner and stakeholder engagement underway. Some of the initial stakeholder engagement was delayed by the Covid Level 2 change.

Destination Plan: Work on the Destination Management Plan continued. A first draft of the plan, which incorporated the results of the consultation with Council, Iwi partners, businesses, stakeholders, and community, plus the findings of the Colmar Brunton customer demand research, was presented back to the stakeholders for feedback. The feedback received was incorporated into a second draft, which feedback was also sought on. The final plan is due to be presented in early September.

Rebel Business School: Rebel Business School ran from 14 – 25 June 2021, with 35 participants over the 10-day programme. The Trade show was once again held in Coastlands on 22 May. This was the fourth time the programme was delivered in Kāpiti.

Filming requests

Poppy: Local Feature film, Poppy premiered in May 2021 and continues to be shown in cinemas around NZ.

Major Events Fund

- The Major Event Funding round held in April, with Strategy and Operations Committee approving recommendations on 17 June 2021.
- Seven applications were received. Two received funding for a total of \$35,000 - Coasters Musical Theatre for the delivery of Mary Poppins (\$25,000) and Kāpiti Food Fair (\$10,000 on top of already allocated \$15,000).
- Further funding round approved for September 2021.

Marketing and Business Communications**KāpitiCoastNZ Facebook Page**

- 32,551 engaged users this quarter (vs 4,612 last quarter).
- 417,157 people saw content over the quarter (vs 71,538 last quarter).

Facebook – Love Local Group

- 247 membership requests this quarter bringing the number of members up to 3755.

Website

- 20,045 unique users in Q4 (vs 10,359 in Q3), 96.53% were new users
- 70,058 page views in Q4 (vs 23,475 in Q3).

Kāpiti Recharge Campaign

Targeted promotion campaign to leverage Tourism NZ's #Recharge Season marketing and provide a boost to domestic tourism in Kāpiti during the autumn/winter season:

- Competition entries - 6,739 (Target 4,000)
- New website visits – 14,5324 (Target 3,000)
- Facebook Reach 219,772 (Target 40,000).

Work Ready Kāpiti

There were 9 Work Experience (WEX) placements during the quarter. Kāpiti Work Ready Passport - This has been digitised and will be added to the new portal in both English and Te Reo Maori. Portal will also enable WEX placement matches to occur online.

Monthly Economic Development Business Emails

Newsletters were sent in April, May and June: Average number of recipients: 1963.

Performance measures

There are three key performance indicators (KPI) in the economic activity.

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
The Economic Development Strategy implementation plan deliverables are achieved	Achieve	Achieved	New Economic Development Strategy and Implementation Plan adopted by Council July 2020. New Economic Development Kotahitanga Board confirmed November 2020. Implementation of strategy underway – first update from the Economic Development Kotahitanga Board in May 2021.
Representatives of the business leadership forum are satisfied that the Economic Development Strategy implementation plan deliverables are being achieved	85%	Not Achieved.	Not able to measure.
The Māori Economic Development Strategy implementation plan deliverables are achieved	Achieve	Achieved	

Infrastructure

- Access and transport
- Coastal management
- Resilience and Sustainability
- Stormwater
- Wastewater
- Water management



Access and Transport

Putanga me to ikiiki

Fourth quarter activity report – 1 April to 30 June 2021

Purpose

To maintain, protect and improve our roading network and strongly encourage and support sustainable transport options.

Financial key: ● within 10% of budget ● 10% or more favourable to budget ● 10% or more unfavourable to budget

Unaudited Full Year Result

Operating expenditure

The costs to operate Council's activities

\$14.81m (FY)

\$14.33m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



The full-year unfavourable variance is mainly due to interest and depreciation

Operating income

What we earn – fees, charges, grants etc (Excluding Rates)

\$6.22m (FY)

\$6.74m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



The full-year unfavourable variance is due to the reduction of Waka Kotahi income for the east/west connectors project funding.

Capital expenditure

Costs for our capital projects

\$7.60m (FY)

\$9.85m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



The full-year favorable variance is due to the east/west connector project business case not yet approved and a reduction in budget that is aligned in Economic Development on Town Centres and Rimu Road project.

Projects

Not achieved



1

Achieved



5

Six major projects, four are complete, one on target and one not.

Performance measures (KPI)

Not achieved



2

Partially achieved



2

On target












4

There are eight performance measures. Four measures are achieved, two partially achieved and two not achieved.

Summary of projects

There are six significant Access and Transport projects are summarised below.

Project status key					
Complete		On target		Not on target	
On hold		High risk			
Ahead		Lagging		Underspend	
				Overspend	

Sealed road resurfacing

Work completed in this period:

100% of work complete. This year's programme had a higher proportion of sites with wider roads and/or higher cost treatments (asphalt), which resulted in a lower total length of resurfaced works than normal. Additional expenditure reallocated from minor improvements programme.

FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
1,696	1,437	Completed	-

Footpath renewals and upgrades

Work completed in this period:

The footpath programme was completed with a total length achieved of 4km. This was a good outcome as we are experiencing a shortage of skilled concrete workers across the construction sector in the lower North Island.

FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Project Status	Comment
1,521	1,499	Completed	-

SH1 revocation

Work completed in this period:

M2PP Revocation of old SH1 is underway on the Raumati Straights. The construction of the new roundabout is near complete, installation of new stormwater infrastructure continues, as well as the construction of new footpaths, kerbs, channels and standing of light poles.

FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
619	1,369	On target	Timing / coordination associated projects - not going to deliver all the work this year but have made allowance for this in next year's budget.

Minor Improvements Programme			
<u>Work completed in this period:</u> Remaining works on Ames St, Paekākāriki and Rimu Road, Paraparaumu to be completed in July 2021. Some works delayed due to difficulty securing contractors and imported materials being delayed due to shipping issues.			
FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
751	1,320	Substantially complete	
Waka Kotahi Drainage and Bridges			
<u>Work completed in this period:</u> The highest priority sites were completed. Next year's programme continues this work.			
FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Project Status	Comment
965	1,199	Completed	-
NZTA Targeted Roading (East/West Connector)			
<u>Work completed in this period:</u> Programme Business Case has been submitted to Waka Kotahi. Single Stage Business case has been awarded to Jacobs to progress design and investigation works. Stormwater variation works have also been awarded to Jacobs to prepare stormwater modeling for the area. We continue to work closely with key stakeholders.			
FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
348	1,625	Not on target	Programme Business Case has been submitted. Single stage Business Case is in progress with design and investigation.

Other key developments during fourth quarter**Network planning**

In addition to providing further advice on resource consents received in previous quarters, 27 new resource consents were received by Access and Transport in the fourth quarter. Advice has been provided at several pre-application / business start-up meetings and in response to two temporary events. The Traffic Bylaw is progressing.

Expressways

Work on the Peka Peka to Ōtaki (PP20) Expressway has progressed well during the past twelve months with the completion of all but one of the local roads and all bridge decks on the main alignment now complete. This means it is now possible to drive the full length of the main alignment. Surfacing work on the main alignment has been underway for some time and good progress has been made with this albeit working around weather events and supply chain issues. Also, of particular interest to the community is the shared path and work has progressed well with the path now almost complete apart from the Ōtaki River Bridge North. A small section in the South linking Peka Peka and Te Hapua Roads will be available for users in August 2021.

Safety

We have completed our Safety Programme with a focus on vulnerable road users. Our younger users were supported through Pedal Ready, Push Scooter, and School Patroller training – with the annual patrollers parade held in December 2020. Bike week, motorcycle safety stops, and regular Child Restraint clinics aimed at our wider road users. Mobility scooter safety and GWRC Bus Bike workshops were actively attended by our older community, along with our Transport Forum which we delivered in April.

Performance measures

There are ten key performance indicators (KPI) in the Access and Transport activity.

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
Residents (%) who are satisfied with the condition of footpaths	65%	65%	No comment
Number of serious and fatal crashes on district roads for this quarter. (DIA mandatory measure)	N/A	Two death or serious injury accidents.	The 5-year rolling average increased by one from 11 (2015-20) to 12 (2016-21). (2019/20 result was 'Achieved')

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
Percentage of service requests relating to roads and footpaths responded to within 3-5 hrs (urgent), 15 days (non-urgent). (DIA mandatory measure)	85%	Partially achieved. Reporting from our survey team received.	We are two years through the three-year footpath condition survey. The results include all average to excellent condition assets.
Residents (%) who are satisfied with street lighting.	85%	85%	No comment
Roads that meet smooth roads standards. (DIA mandatory measure)	Overall Smooth Travel Exposure is above 85%	Achieved (86%).	We are observing an increase in roughness on arterial roads. This is due to changes in traffic routes since the Expressway opened and an increase in heavy traffic weights.
The average cost of local roading per kilometre is comparable with similar Councils in New Zealand	Achieve	Partially achieved. Annual resurfacing information received.	Our Performance measures reporting tool (PMRT) demonstrates our resurfacing costs are similar to other Local Authorities in the Wellington Region, however we do not have data available to compare maintenance activities.
Percentage of footpaths that fall within the service standard for the condition of footpaths as set out in the activity management plan. (DIA mandatory measure)	50% for 2019/20 (increases to 60% for 2020/21)	Achieved	
Percentage of the sealed local road network that is resurfaced. (DIA mandatory measure)	The remaining resurfacing works were completed March to June 2021, with a focus on asphalt sites.	Not Achieved (2.8%). – 11.25kms of 400kms	Increase in asphalt sites this year, with asphalt approximately four times the cost of chip sealing. Therefore, less quantity can be achieved with available budget. Also constrained by unavailability of contractors. (2019/20 result was 'Not Achieved')



Coastal management

Whakahaere takutai

Fourth quarter activity report – 1 April to 30 June 2021

Purpose

To assist in achieving the sustainable management of the coastal environment and to protect publicly owned assets.

Financial key:



within 10% of budget



10% or more favourable to budget



10% or more unfavourable to budget

Unaudited Full Year Result

Operating expenditure

The costs to operate Council's activities
(Excluding Overhead Allocation)

\$1.15m (FY)

\$1.28m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



On track.

Operating income

What we earn – fees, charges, grants etc
(Excluding Rates)

(\$0.00m) (FY)

\$0.00m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



There is no operating income for this activity.

Capital expenditure

Costs for our capital projects

\$0.37m (FY)

\$0.41m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



On track.

Projects

No on target



1

There is one major project which is on hold.

On target



2

The two performance measures were both achieved.

Summary of projects

Significant Coastal Management projects this year are summarised below.

Paekakariki Seawall










Work completed in this period:

As part of 2021 LTP consultation, the Paekakariki Seawall project was presented to the community as one of the four key projects in the draft LTP. Since the estimated cost of the project is \$27M (in 2020 dollars). In May 2021 the community was asked the question whether to proceed with the design already agreed at a cost of \$27M or to replace with a "like for like" timber wall. Nealy 70.9% responded in favour of "like for like" timber option whereas 29.1% responded with the consented concrete option.

In June 2021, Council approved the "like for like" timber option for the Paekakariki Seawall.

FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
96	111	On hold	Due to financial constraints Council decided to consult the community on a different option.

Project status key

Complete		On target		Not on target		On hold		High risk	
Ahead		Lagging		Underspend		Overspend			

Other key developments during fourth quarter

Auditing process, community consultation and the Council approval completed in the fourth quarter.

Minor complaints associated with the reinstatement issues attended.

Approximately 1,700m2 of Raumati South seawall walkway upgraded.

Performance measures

There are two key performance indicators (KPIs) in the coastal management activity.

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
Respond within 48 hours to urgent requests to repair seawalls or rock revetments	90%	100%	There were 26 Service Requests in 2020/21 financial year and 4 were urgent. Responded within 24 hours.
Stormwater beach outlets are kept clear	80%	100%	



Resilience and Sustainability

Manawaroa and Toitū

Fourth quarter activity report – 1 April to 30 June 2021

Purpose

To provide accessible, effective and efficient waste management options, encourage waste minimisation, and provide landfill management.

Financial key:



within 10% of budget



10% or more favourable to budget



10% or more unfavourable to budget

Unaudited Full Year Result

Operating expenditure

The costs to operate Council's activities
(Excluding Overhead Allocation)

On track.

\$0.61m (FY)

\$0.75m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Operating income

What we earn – fees, charges, grants etc
(Excluding Rates)

Extra income was from clean fill revenue
received greater than budget.

\$0.62m (FY)

\$0.57m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Capital expenditure

Costs for our capital projects

On track.

\$0.16m (FY)

\$0.22m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Projects

One major capital project is on target.

On target

1

Performance measures (KPI)

There are five performance measures, of
which four are achieved, and one not
achieved.

Not achieved

1

Achieved

4

Summary of projects

There is one significant project for Solid Waste which is the Otaihanga Landfill Capping project.

Landfill Capping










Work completed in this period:

The landfill wetlands reconstruction and replanting project was completed. Unplanned cap maintenance was completed, with the following round of landfill gas monitoring compliant. A range of minor works at the closed landfill are now complete. Further cap construction has continued, and the southern end is approaching the target surface, however, given the depth of fill required for the last area of capping (which includes stormwater works), this is still estimated to take up to 1-2 years, subject to the amount of suitable clean fill received.

Key issues and risks:

There is no financial risk. These works are part of the landfill provision budget, which is a multi-year budget set up specifically for the capping project and available until July 2023.

FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
150	189	On target	All planned projects for the year were completed.

Project status key					
Complete		On target		Not on target	
Ahead		Lagging		Underspend	
				Overspend	
				On hold	
				High risk	

Other key developments during fourth quarter

Resource recovery project

Investigations and conversations are continuing for the Resource Recovery Project, and Council was briefed on progress in May 2021.

Regulation

The increase in waste levy takes effect from 1 July 2021 and moves from \$10 per tonne up to \$20 per tonne.

Waste Bylaw 2020

- An event plan template and other resources are being finalised for consultation with the regional waste educators' group and wider users' group
- The regional Licensing Project (of collectors and operators) has been awarded to a contractor by the regional steering group, with work commencing on 27 April.
- The Multi-Unit Development regional guidance and waste plan / calculator are being developed with the steering group to give effect to this bylaw requirement per July 2021.

Waste minimisation Activities included:

- Engagement - Delivery of the Zero Waste Education programme to three schools (323 students) at Paraparaumu School, Ōtaki College and Our Lady of Kāpiti with positive feedback.
- Community – 2 talks and 1 tour (total 29 attendees) Loaned bin hoods to 4 external events for zero waste.
- Food waste - The Love Your Compost campaign was launched with five workshops presented to 162 attendees. 272 \$40 vouchers were issued to participants for purchasing a composting system.
- Zero Waste events – four events supported.
- Series of waste minimisation campaigns were shared via social media and further content was created for social media throughout the fourth quarter.
- Council website – Developed a new section on the website with a focus on composting resources and Love your Compost content.
- A daily social media campaign (FB and Instagram) ran in first week of the Love Your Compost launch as well as ads in newsletters and newspapers.
- Council provided funding to Para Kore Marae Inc as part of regional co-funding of their regional coordinator.

Waste levy grants process

Waste Levy Grants 2021-22 funding round opened on 14 June 2021 and closes on 25 July 2021. There is \$20,000 available for the Business Waste Reduction and Seed Funding categories and \$20,000 for Community Projects (which includes educational institutes).

Regional Networking

Staff attended the Wellington Region Waste Forum in Porirua.

Resource recovery

E-waste collection containers have been set up at both the Otaihanga and Ōtaki transfer station sites and are now open to the public.

Collections

The license review process is under way with all processes to be migrated to Council's enterprise management system, MagiQ.

Kerbside services information leaflets about recycling were updated.

Performance measures

There are five key performance indicators (KPIs) in the waste minimisation section of the Sustainability and Resilience activity.

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
Residents (%) who are satisfied with the standard of kerbside collections	85%	Achieved 89%	-
Number of days disposal facilities are open	357 days per year	Achieved	-
Licensed collectors are compliant with licence requirements	Achieve	Achieved	-
Illegally dumped waste is removed within two working days	85%	Achieved 91%	-
Residents (%) who are satisfied with the waste minimisation education, information and advice available	75%	55%	-



Stormwater

Whakahaere wai araha

Fourth quarter activity report – 1 April to 30 June 2021

Purpose

To provide a stormwater system to manage surface-water run-off from urban catchments while protecting the receiving environment, ensuring water quality and reducing risks to human life and health from flooding.

Financial key: ● within 10% of budget ● 10% or more favourable to budget ● 10% or more unfavourable to budget

Unaudited Full Year Result

Operating expenditure

The costs to operate the Council's activities
(Excluding Overhead Allocation)

\$4.44m (FY)

\$3.82m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



The full year unfavourable variance of \$616,000 is mainly due to Stormwater modelling and condition assessment work that is funding by the three waters reform funding.

Operating income

What we earn – fees, charges, grants etc
(Excluding Rates)

\$0.78m (FY)

\$0.15m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



The full year favourable variance of \$631,000 is mainly due to the 3 waters reform funding.

Capital expenditure

Costs for our capital projects

\$4.47m (FY)

\$4.08m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



The full year variance is due to additional works completed.

Projects

On target

1

The one major project is on target.

Performance measures (KPI)

On target

7

Seven performance measures were achieved.

Major Stormwater Projects

Major stormwater projects

The major stormwater (SW) projects cover the design and construction of major drainage systems to accommodate runoff from less frequent storms (1 in 50 years or 1 in 100-year events). These projects include upgrading under capacity networks, network extensions, stream works, pumping systems etc. and the main purpose of major stormwater projects is to eliminate the risk of loss of life and damage to property due to flooding. The projects covered under this category in 2020/21 are mainly focused on the alleviation of habitable floor flooding.

Projects in physical works phase:

- Margaret Road SW upgrades Stage 2 – Construction completed
- Asset upgrades in Sunshine Avenue – 70% completed. Remaining 30% will commence in October 2021
- Asset upgrades in Moana Road, Ōtaki Stage 2 – 50% completed. Work continuing in 2021/22 financial year
- Asset upgrades in Riwai Street – completed. Minor reinstatement work to be completed in 2021/22 financial year
- Paraparaumu 2 SW Renewals – Construction commenced. 95% completed. Work continuing in 2021/22 financial year
- Awanui Drive SW upgrades - Contract awarded. Commencing in September 2021. On hold. This project was on hold until the easements are resolved. Commencing in October 2021. Purchased the pipes in 2020/21.
- 2020/21 Minor SW capital works – Construction in progress. 95% completed. Work continuing in 2021/22 financial year

Projects ready for procurement of physical works:

- Paraparaumu 3 Catchment Asset Renewals. On target. Tenders to be advertised in August 2021.
- Paraparaumu 4 Catchment Asset Renewals. On target. Tenders to be advertised in August 2021.
- Asset upgrades in Titoki Street / Simpson Crescent/ Rewa Road. On hold. This project was impacted by the change of ownership of the airport land
- Asset upgrades in Raumati Road Area 1. On target. Tenders to be advertised in September/October 2021
- Moa Road flood wall - on hold due to affected party (Kāpiti airport) consenting issues. . On hold. This project was impacted by the change of ownership of the airport land
- Asset upgrades in Amohia Street (93-97) – on hold due to GWRC consent issues. High risk. This project may not be delivered as GWRC has rejected granting a Resource Consent.
- Matene SW upgrades. On target. Tenders to be advertised in August 2021.

Designs / Resource Consents in progress :

- Asset upgrades in Kena Kena catchment. On target. Progressing with the Resource Consent. Plan is to lodge the application in September 2021
 - Stormwater inputs for Manly Street culverts project. Completed. Designs completed. Physical works to commence in 2022/23 financial year (once the Gateway project is completed)
 - Town Centre modelling work Phase 2. On target. Modelling work is completed and now in the process of analyzing the findings
 - Stormwater inputs for the Kāpiti Gateway project. On target. Designs associated with the stream works is completed. Physical works awarded and commencing in September 2021. Materials ordered.
 - Asset upgrades in Charnwood Grove. On target. Designs to be completed by December 2021
 - Alexander Bridge upgrade. On hold. On hold until the decisions are made based on Town Centre modelling
 - Karaka Grove flood wall. On hold. On hold until we proceed with the Moa Road flood wall.
 - Kakariki streamworks. On target. Designs in progress.
 - Amohia catchment diversion. On target. Designs completed. Consents in progress. Physical works to commence in January 2022.
 - Asset upgrades in Richmond Avenue. On target. Designs to be completed by December 2021.
 - Asset upgrades in Tennis Court Road/ Forest Avenue. On target. Designs in progress.
 - Asset upgrades in Tilley Road. On target. Designs in progress.
 - Asset upgrades in Park Avenue/ Kohekohe. On target. Designs in progress.
 - Asset upgrades Manly Steert/ Marine Parade. On target. Designs in progress. Planning to tender physical works in January 2022.
 - Asset upgrades Hydes Road/ Tirimoana Road. On target. Designs in progress.
 - Asset upgrades in Rosetta Road. On target. The interactive sessions started with Iwi partners to actively engage them on various issues and the SW framework has been successful to date.
- Paraparaumu 1 Catchment Asset Renewals. Designs in progress.

FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Project Status	Comment
4,397	4,029	On target	-

Project status key					
Complete		On target		Not on target	
Ahead		Lagging		Underspend	
				Overspend	
				On hold	
				High risk	

Other key developments during fourth quarter

- In 2020/21, to date there were 199 complaints, compared to 344 complaints in 2019/20.
- District-wide asset investigations: Stormwater survey, CCTV and Manhole condition assessments, data gathering to close the gaps in Asset data in progress.
- District-wide water quality monitoring and flood hazard modelling work in progress.
- In the fourth quarter, completed another 4.4km of open drain/ stream cleaning making the total length cleaned 11.4km.
- Stormwater strategy and Bylaw, Hydraulic Neutrality effectiveness and global drain maintenance consent projects progressing well.

Performance measures

There are seven key performance indicators in the Stormwater Management activity.

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
Median response time to attend a flooding event from notification to attendance on site (DIA mandatory measure)	Urgent = less than or equal to 24 hours	Achieved	Year to date, there were 246 service requests and 199 were flooding related complaints. Of those 199 complaints, 56 were urgent and the median response time was 0 days (less than 24 hours.)
	Non-urgent = less than or equal to 5 days	Achieved	The median response time was 1 day for 143 non-urgent flood related complaints.
Percentage of all buildings that have been inundated due to minor flooding are visited within four weeks	90%	Achieved (100%)	Year-to date there was 1 building related flooding request (garage flooding) and visited within 1 week.
Number of complaints received about the performance of the district's stormwater system (DIA mandatory measure)	Less than 30 per 1000 properties connected to the Council's stormwater system	Achieved (8.6 per 1,000)	The 199 flooding related complaints in the year-to date translate to 8.6 per 1000 connections (estimated 22,464 connections).
The number of buildings (habitable floors) reported being flooded as a result of a less than a 1-in-50-year rain event (DIA mandatory measure)	Less than 3 per 1000 properties connected to the Council's stormwater system	Achieved	There were no habitable floors affected by flooding events. This translates to 0 per 1,000 connections.

Measure compliance with Council's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater system, by the number of a) abatement notices. b) infringement notices. c) enforcement orders; and d) successful prosecutions received by the Council concerning those resource consents. (DIA mandatory measure)	None	Achieved	To-date in 2020/21, there has been no non-compliance associated with Council's stormwater discharge consents.
Major flood protection and control works are maintained, repaired and renewed to the key standards as defined in the Council's activity management plan (DIA mandatory measure)	Achieve	Achieved	Four major stormwater projects completed to date this year (2 projects 100% completed and the remaining two 95% completed). The work has been carried out following the key standards as defined in the Council's activity management plan.



Wastewater management

Whakahaere wai para

Fourth quarter activity report – 1 April to 30 June 2021

Purpose

To provide wastewater (sewerage) infrastructure that protects public health and the natural environment and provides continuity of service for the Kāpiti community.

Financial key:

● within 10% of budget
 ● 10% or more favourable to budget
 ● 10% or more unfavourable to budget

Unaudited Full Year Result

Operating expenditure

The costs to operate Council's activities
(Excluding Overhead Allocation)

\$8.36m (FY)

\$7.89m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



The full-year variance is mainly due to the removal of sludge.

Operating income

What we earn – fees, charges, grants etc
(Excluding Rates)

\$0.13m (FY)

\$0.10m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



The full-year favourable variance is due to additional development contributions.

Capital expenditure

Costs for our capital projects

\$3.91m (FY)

\$4.71m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



The full-year underspend is because the Waikanae Duplicate Rising main project is on hold.

Projects



Of the three projects, one is on target, one project is not on target, and one is high risk.

Performance measures (KPI)



Of the five performance measures, four are achieved and one not achieved.

Summary of projects

Paraparaumu wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) upgrades

Work completed in this period:

The factory testing of the four blower units purchased from overseas (Sulzer, Finland) was completed in June. A tender has been received from the preferred contractor for blower installation and construction of a new room for blower and ancillaries. The team is reviewing alternative building methods and developing an interim emergency response package (including preparation of temporary air ducting, spare electrical components, etc.) to allow for a possible failure of an existing blower unit as a contingency plan for longer delivery timescale if required.

Detailed design continues for the Inlet Works upgrades scheme. A review of WREMO scenarios (including storage of chemical toilet waste) has been included.

Key issues and risks:

International shipping of specialist equipment is subject to unpredictable delay at this time. We are now assessing the viability of surface shipping or the much-more-costly air-freight option in each case. We are currently reviewing shipping one blower unit by airfreight for Paraparaumu WWTP. The wider capital programme for WWTP renewals has been amended by adjustments to LTP-21 scheduling, especially the Paraparaumu WWTP Inlet Works programme to reflect the change in priority associated with the urgent aeration works.

FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comments
938	1,980	On target	No comment

Paraparaumu WWTP – resource consent

Work completed in this period:

Engagement with mana whenua in the re-consenting process continues. The initial Mana Whenua impact assessment report was submitted in June. Further works on ecological and environmental effects of current discharge were completed in fourth quarter. Downstream impacts on recreational use and property owners, investigation works has commenced.

Key issues and risks:










Additional work is required to complete an interim consent application for the discharges from the treatment plant. This affects the programme and cost. It is also likely that mitigation work is required in the local environment to simply retain the existing discharge terms.

Delays in engagement and consultation on options have meant a full process cannot be completed before the discharge consents expire, thus Council has commenced the development of an application for an interim extension to the existing consents, in parallel with the development of options under the main application. The Iwi engagement remains a risk to completion and the wastewater network's resilience till a governance group is formed with Iwi.

The extent of work discussed as to be required to work up the Long List of discharge options, now that long-term discharge to the current discharge point is considered unlikely, affects the programme.

Moreover, it is likely that the period of any interim "Phase 1" consent allowed by Greater Wellington Regional Council may not match the time required to deliver, what could potentially be a significant treatment plant upgrade.

FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Unaudited Full Year Result	
569	952	High risk	
Waikanae Duplicate Rising main			
<u>Work completed in this period:</u>			
This project has been on hold until another upgrade project has been completed, as the contractor selected for early involvement will not become available until FY2021/22. However, minor enabling works are being undertaken, and so minor expenditure is being incurred.			
An attempt was made to try and engage with Iwi on completion of works outside of Expressway alignment along Te Moana Rd with limited success.			
<u>Key issues and risks:</u>			
This asset investment programme has developed from being an opportunity-based approach (working alongside the M2PP Expressway project, and so it's timescale) to being a network capacity and resilience project (as time has now passed). The lack of stakeholder (Iwi) engagement remains a risk to completion and the wastewater network's resilience.			
FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
87	921	Not on target	

Project status key					
Complete		On target		Not on target	
On hold		High risk			
Ahead		Lagging		Underspend	
				Overspend	

Other key developments during fourth quarter

The replacement drum screen (of larger capacity) will ship in Quarter 1 of FY2021/22. Construction works under the contract awarded for the Ōtaki Wastewater Treatment Plant Land Disposal Treatment Area (effluent treatment fields) have reached Practical Completion with the few remedial works also completed in Quarter 4, and with little delay or variation in planned cost. Plantings are complete on the Northern boundary of the fields (Manuka and Harakeke), and fencing; further work in Quarter 1 of FY2021/22 includes additional software in the development of an adaptive scheduling tool for the effluent fields, and further plantings.

We have partnered consultant Cardno to develop the Tradewaste management model as far as defining five useful examples of Tradewaste Agreements from our current register of dischargers that we can develop to start the programme rolling in FY2021/22.

Prior asset planning identified Wastewater Pumping Stations that require new control cabinets in this FY. Procurement of these panels ongoing.

The hydraulic model supporting the network performance upgrade and renewals analysis programme is now of the extent of development that supports any future population forecasting or development scenario testing, such as the current Urban Development Plan Change exercise.

Oxidation pond sludge removal planned for 2021/22 is critical for future capacity requirements

Performance measures summary

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
Median response times to sewage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault measured by attendance time (from the time Council receives a notification to the time that staff are on-site) (DIA mandatory measure)	Less than or equal to 1 hour	Achieved	Median attendance time was 24 minutes for 123 blocks or faults attended year to date.
Median response times to sewage overflows resulting from a blockage or other fault measured by resolution time (from the time that Council receives a notification to the time that staff confirm resolution) (DIA mandatory measure)	Less than or equal to 5 hours	Achieved	Median resolution time was 1 hour and 3 minutes for 123 blockages or faults year to date.
The number of complaints received by the Council about any of the following: a) sewage odour; b) sewerage system faults; c) sewerage system blockages, and d) Council's response to issues with the sewerage system. (DIA mandatory measure)	Less than 7.2 complaints per 1,000 connections to Council's sewerage system.	Achieved	142 complaints were received this year out of a total of 20,410 connections. This translates to 6.96 complaints per 1,000 connections. The breakdown of complaint types was: 11 – manhole lid broken / missing 18 – manhole overflowing 2 – odour complaint 5 – odour complaint – Mechanical Maintenance 1 – odour complaint – Wastewater Plant (unsubstantiated) 105 – sewer blockage.

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
<p>Number of dry weather sewerage overflows</p> <p><i>(DIA mandatory measure)</i></p>	At or below 2 per 1000 connections to Council's sewerage system	Not Achieved (2.69 overflows per 1,000 connections)	<p>55 dry weather overflows occurred this year, out of a total of 20,410 connections. 3 of these overflows were Notifiable.</p> <p>This translates to 2.69 overflows per 1,000 connections. (The 2019/20 result was declared as 2.01, but is currently calculated as 1.97 overflows per 1,000 connections ('Achieved'))</p>
<p>Compliance with Council's resource consents for discharge from its sewerage system measured by the number of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) abatement notices; b) infringement notices; c) enforcement orders; and d) convictions received by the Council in relation to those resource consents. <p><i>(DIA mandatory measure)</i></p> 	None	Achieved	No such Notices were received this year.



Water management

Whakahaere wai

Third quarter activity report – 1 April to 30 June 2021

Purpose	The key goal for the water management activity is ensuring a safe, affordable and sustainable long-term water supply solution for our district.
Financial key:	

● within 10% of budget
 ● 10% or more favourable to budget
 ● 10% or more unfavourable to budget

Unaudited Full Year Result

Operating expenditure The costs to operate Council's activities (Excluding Overhead Allocation) <div style="text-align: right;">F/Y Outlook</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> \$7.65m (FY) ● </div> <div style="text-align: center; color: blue;">\$7.53m budget (FY)</div>	On track.
Operating income What we earn – fees, charges, grants etc. (Excluding Rates) <div style="text-align: right;">F/Y Outlook</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> \$3.28m (FY) ● </div> <div style="text-align: center; color: blue;">\$0.53m budget (FY)</div>	The full-year favourable-variance is due to the three waters stimulus funding and additional development contributions.
Capital expenditure <div style="text-align: right;">F/Y Outlook</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> \$4.16m (FY) ● </div> <div style="text-align: center; color: blue;">\$7.01m budget (FY)</div>	The full year underspend is due to the delay in design and consent issues associated with Drinking water Safety and resilience program. This is a multi-year project.
Projects <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Not on target: 1</p> </div>	There is one major project which is not on target.
Performance measures (KPI) <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Not yet due: 1 Not achieved: 3 Achieved: 7</p> </div>	Of the eleven performance measures, seven were achieved, three not achieved and one not yet-available.

Summary of projects

The one significant water management project this year is summarised below.

Drinking water safety and resilience project

Work completed in this period:

Waikanae WTP stage 2 upgrade: this is a multi-year project; Activities completed in FY2020/21.

The activities completed at the end of Quarter 4 of FY2020/21 are: Draft pricing of separable portions 1 and 2 from Brian Perry Civil (BPC), with a parallel review from Bond CM, which is still in progress

Key issues and risks:

- Design consultant performance has caused some delay with completing design approval process.
- Consenting: resource Consent for bulk earthworks was submitted to Greater Wellington on 1 June 2021.

Ōtaki and Hautere Upgrade, completed at the end of Quarter 4 of FY2020/21 are:

- Continuation of the discharge consenting and hydrogeology for Ōtaki and Hautere.
- Pricing obtained from Richard Webb and the programme for the bores at Hautere.

Tasman Road Water Supply Main Upgrade: The installation of the new Tasman Road water main upgrade has commenced. We purchased the 300mm Ductile Iron (DI) pipe (NZ stock and balance from Australia) in Quarter 3. Early contractor engagement resulted in tender acceptance and commencement in May, with 1,500m of pipework installed at the end of Quarter 4.

Key issues and risks:

- Earthworks consent at Waikanae treatment plant upgrade requires Iwi sign-off.
- Ōtaki (Tasman Road)– Engagement and a formal agreement required with the Iwi trust, the landowners for the WTP site.
- Hautere – Engagement and a formal agreement required with the landowner of the access road to the WTP.

FY ACTUALS (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
2,014	6,539	Not on target	This is a multi-year project. The delay in programme is due to some design and consenting issues, which will be resolved in coming months.

Project status key

Complete



On target



Not on target



On hold



High risk



Ahead



Lagging



Underspend



Overspend



Other key developments during fourth quarter

The archery club residents in the pine plantation adjacent to the Waikanae Water Treatment Plant have been assisted in relocating to the future dam site. The native species restoration programme at the future dam has completed six hectares of plantings to date; a contract has been signed to complete the remainder of the plantings over the next ten years.

Council has been trialling detection of leaks with drone technology, using a thermal camera. Unfortunately, a series of cold snaps found the ground temperatures too cold to find any presence of leak. The Ōtaki sweep will be redone in November when there is a better differential between the ground temperature and water temperature within the pipes.

The drinking water safety improvement programme continues in this quarter. A draft Drinking Water Safety Plan (WSP) was submitted under the new MoH framework (via Regional Public Health, and Drinking Water Assessor) in Quarter 2 for Waikanae WTP; Regional PH have continued to indicate a lack of resource to review the draft Plan and, thus, it was agreed to operate the WSP as at final revision and so pending any developments under any new regime instilled by Taumata Arowai.

In the fourth quarter, the Drinking Water Emergency Response Programme commenced, facilitated by WSP (Opus); with several specialist workshops to be held, following the successful launch/ planning workshop in Quarter 3.

Extensive work has been completed this year in supporting reliable water supply performance and compliance reporting by:

- Developing online entry of all laboratory data;
- Integrating laboratory sampling and analysis outcomes with the compliance data vault and reporting system;
- Automating field activities, such as sampling, using tablet-based entry forms and point of contact technology such as QR code scans.

Performance measures

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
Median response times to a fault or unplanned interruption to our water network measured by attendance time (from the time Council receives a notification to the time that staff are on-site) (DIA mandatory measure)	Urgent = less than or equal to 1 hour	Achieved	Median attendance time was 28 minutes for 54 urgent water interruptions.
	Non-urgent = less than or equal to 3 days	Achieved	Median attendance time was 3 hours 46 minutes for 623 non-urgent water faults.
Median response times to a fault or unplanned interruption to our water network measured by resolution time (from the time that Council receives notification to the time that staff confirm resolution) (DIA mandatory measure)	Urgent = less than or equal to 5 hours	Achieved	Median resolution time was 53 minutes for 54 urgent water interruptions.
	Non-urgent = less than or equal to 4 days	Achieved	Median resolution time was 22 hours and 48 minutes for 623 non-urgent water faults.

Peak water consumption in litres per person per day (l/p/d)	At or below 490 l/p/d	Achieved	Achieved at 398l/p/d
Average water consumption in litres per person per day (DIA mandatory measure)	At or below 325 l/p/d	Achieved	Achieved at 310 l/p/d
Measure the total number of complaints received by Council, per 1000 connections, to Council's networked reticulation system, about any of the following: a) drinking water clarity; b) drinking water taste; c) drinking water odour; d) drinking water pressure or flow; e) continuity of supply; and f) Council's response to any of these issues. (DIA mandatory measure)	At or below 6.2 complaints per 1,000 connections	Achieved	88 complaints received year to date out of total of 23,253 connections. This translates to 3.78 complaints per 1,000 connections. Complaints were made in the following proportions: 54 – no water supply 15 – low pressure 19 – water quality (taste/odour) (2019/20 result 6.34 complaints per 1,000 connections)
Residents who are satisfied with the quality of Council's water supply (taste, odour, clarity)	85%	Not Achieved (84%)	

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
Percentage of real water loss from the Council has networked reticulation system. (DIA mandatory measure)	At or below 23.6%	Data not yet available	Additional calculations are needed to finalise this result.
Measure the extent to which the district's drinking water supply complies with: a) part 4 of the drinking-water standards (bacteria compliance criteria); and b) part 5 of the drinking-water standards (protozoal compliance criteria) (DIA mandatory measure)	a) Achieve 100%	Not Achieved 80% (four out of five supplies were bacteriologically compliant)	According to our water quality data, the following schemes were bacteriological compliant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waikanae – Compliant • Rangiuru- Compliant • Paekakariki – Compliant • Ōtaki - Compliant • Hautere – Non- Compliant (during last week of June, due to heavy rains, we have to issue a boil water notice. <p><i>Note: A formal assessment of compliance results is not due until later in 2021 from the Drinking Water Assessor/ Regional Public Health. (MoH).</i></p>
	b) Achieve 100%	Not Achieved 60% (three out of five supplies were protozoa compliant)	According to our water quality data, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waikanae – Fully Compliant • Rangiuru- Fully Complaint • Paekakariki – Fully Complaint • Hautere – Non- Complaint • Ōtaki - Non-Complaint <p><i>Note: A formal assessment of compliance results is not due until later in 2021 from the Drinking Water Assessor/ Regional Public Health. (MoH).</i></p> <p><i>Ōtaki and Hautere supplies will not be 100% compliant until upgrade work is undertaken, programmed under the WSRP.</i></p>

Planning and Regulatory Services

- Districtwide planning
- Regulatory services



Districtwide planning

Ngā kaupapa takiwa

Fourth quarter activity report – 1 April to 30 June 2021

Purpose

To establish the development framework for the sustainable management of the district's natural and physical resources.

Financial key: ● within 10% of budget ● 10% or more favourable to budget ● 10% or more unfavourable to budget

Unaudited Full Year Result

Operating expenditure

The costs to operate Council's activities
(Excluding Overhead Allocation)

\$2.33m (FY)

\$2.53m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Operating expenditure favourable to budget mainly due to the district plan and coastal adaptation projects experiencing delays around procurement and technical work respectively.

Operating income

What we earn – fees, charges, grants etc.
(Excluding Rates)

(\$0.00m) (FY)

\$0.00m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



There is no operating income for this activity.

Capital expenditure

Costs for our capital projects

(\$0.00m) (FY)

\$0.00m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



There is no capital expenditure for this activity.

Projects



There is one major project which was completed. An operative District plan was adopted.










Performance measures (KPI)



There are two performance measures, one not achieved and one achieved.

Summary of projects

District Plan Review			
FY Actuals (\$000)	FY BUDGET (\$000)	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
331	511	Complete	Completed

Project status key					
Complete		On target		Not on target	
		On hold		High risk	
Ahead		Lagging		Underspend	
				Overspend	

Performance measures

There are two key performance indicators (KPI) in the districtwide planning activity.

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
Develop and monitor a strategic policy framework and research programme to underpin the district plan and long-term plan	Achieve	Achieved	-
Residents (%) who agree that the district is developing in a way that takes into account its unique character and natural environment	75%	Not Achieved (65%)	-



Regulatory services

Ratonga whakaritenga

Fourth quarter activity report – 1 April to 30 June 2021

Purpose

To manage a range of public health, safety and design needs associated with building control, resource consents, environmental health, food safety, animal control, noise management, alcohol licencing, designations and compliance.

Financial key:

● within 10% of budget
 ● 10% or more favourable to budget
 ● 10% or more unfavourable to budget

Unaudited Full Year Result

Operating expenditure
The costs to operate this activity (excluding overheads)

\$5.53m (FY)

\$5.66m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Operating expenditure of \$5,530,000 is \$130,000 unfavourable to budget mainly due to personnel vacancies being less than expected.

Operating income
What we earn – fees, charges, grants etc. (excluding rates)

\$4.86m (FY)

\$4.65m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Operating income of \$4,860,000 is \$210,000 favourable to budget mainly due to a MBIE freedom camping grant of \$70,000 and \$170,000 of additional building consent revenue.

Capital expenditure
Costs for our capital projects

\$0.01m (FY)

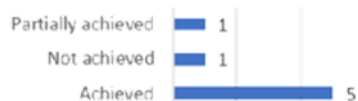
\$0.00m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Capital expenditure of \$6,600 is a final invoice for the new animal shelter that was completed last financial year.

Performance measures (KPI)



From the seven performance measures, five were achieved, one partially achieved and one not achieved.

Other key developments during fourth quarter***Regulatory services***

Regulatory Services received a total of 2,983 service requests in the fourth quarter of 2020/2021. Of those 2,818 (94%) were responded to within the required times. Regulatory Services received two complaints, which were both upheld and required improvement to current process. Regulatory Services received 16 compliments about service received.

Building

Building consents processing: Building consent applications have increased steadily during the fourth quarter with 356 new applications being received.

- In the fourth quarter, 377 building consents were granted.
- For this quarter 2020/21, an average of 95.96% of building consents were issued within statutory 20-day timeframes.
- For the full year (2020/21) 97.73% of consents were issued within 20 days compared to 99.32% for the 2019/20 period.

The Consents team met the KPI of consents being issued within an average of 17 days - with an average of 11 days to issue building consents during this quarter. The Building Team is at capacity with an increasing number of building consent applications being received.

For the full year (2020/21) we received 1,284 building consent applications compared to 1,027 applications for the (2019/20) period. COVID-19 is still impacting the construction sector with the supply of building materials and labour shortages becoming a problem for many customers. These issues are becoming problematic for a number of customers with an increasing number of requests to amend building consents due to inability to source materials.

Building inspections: Building inspections continued to be patchy for this quarter, due to a combination of material shortages, poor weather, and labour shortages.

- 2,227 building consent inspections were undertaken in the fourth quarter. Approximately 40% of these required re-inspection (fail) for a variety of reasons, these themes are being fed back to industry
- For the full year the team undertook 8,547 inspections, compared to 7,268 inspections for the previous year.

Code Compliance Certificates: There was an increase in the number of Code Compliance Certificates being issued as owners and contractors work through the backlog of outstanding building work created due to the COVID-19 lockdown.

During this period, eight Code Compliance Certificates went over the 20-day statutory timeframe. This was due to a combination of human error and reporting problems. Steps have been put in place to ensure the same problems do not reoccur.

- 258 code compliance certificates were issued in the fourth quarter. There were 905 issued in 2020/ 21 compared to 670 for 2019/20.
- 97.02% of code compliance certificates were issued within statutory timeframes.

Code Compliance Certificates: the average processing times was 7.3 days. For the full year (2020/21) the average was nine days compared to an average of seven days for the 2019/ 20 year.

Building Warrant of Fitness audits: 74 inspections were completed during this quarter, with a total of 166 audits being undertaken the 2020/21 year. This meant the team achieved the annual target of 166 audits.

Resource consents

100 resource consent and deemed permitted boundary activity applications were received in the fourth quarter of this year. This is significantly more than the number of applications received in the same quarter last year. 87 applications were received in the fourth quarter of last year.

51 resource consent/resource management decisions and 24 deemed permitted boundary activities were issued this quarter. This is compared to 45 resource consents/ resource management decisions and 10 deemed permitted boundary activities in the same quarter last year.

For the year 243 resource consent/resource management decisions and 87 deemed permitted boundary activities were issued. This quarter the team issued 16 s223 subdivision certifications all within the statutory timeframe of 10 working days. Two certifications (RM180051 and RM190067) were extended under s37 of the RMA at the request of the applicant so that the s223 and s224 certifications could be issued at the same time. 18 s224(c) certificates were issued this quarter, which created a total of 45 new lots.

This quarter all resource consents were processed non-notified and 18 had time extensions under section 37 of the Resource Management Act. For consents that did not have their statutory timeframes extended, the average processing time was 15 working days against a target of 17 working days. For the year the average process days for consents that did not have their timeframes extended under s37 was 16.5 working days.

Input has continued into the three major roading projects within the Kāpiti Coast District. Construction on Peka Peka to Ōtaki continues. Transmission Gully continues to progress and with the project, due to open in September this year officers are busy working with the Joint Venture to ensure conditions and requirements are met. Initial consenting work has also commenced on the Ōtaki to North of Levin Expressway (O2NL). Officers continued to work closely with Horowhenua District Council staff to confirm shared experts and to ensure a consistent approach to the project between Council's. Officers also continued to meet with staff from the four other affected Councils (Horowhenua District Council, Wellington Regional Council and Horizons Regional Council) fortnightly and with the Waka Kotahi Project team monthly.

Environmental health, licensing and compliance

In the fourth quarter; 48 food businesses renewed their registrations; 6 new food businesses registered. Staff conducted 48 verifications of food businesses that operate under a template food control plan, and 6 of these were unacceptable. The staff conducted 26 inspections of registered premises to ensure they are meeting Health Regulations (hairdressers, undertakers and campgrounds). All were compliant.

In the fourth quarter staff issued 11 alcohol licences for premises (all inspected prior to issue); 38 Special licences for events; 48 Managers Certificates; and conducted 51 alcohol monitoring inspections. Two premises require follow up. The Compliance Team carried out 85 three-yearly residential swimming pool barrier inspections – of these, 51 pools barriers were compliant, 34 were non-compliant and require reinspection. The team also carried out 61 follow-up inspections. 96 trade waste inspections were completed. Two successful stakeholder events were run by the Food Team to provide information to members of the public who are thinking of starting up a food business.

Public space and animal management

The Public Spaces Animal Management Team received one urgent service request relating to a threatening incident. There were no urgent requests for dog attacks this quarter. At the end of the fourth quarter just before the registration year roles over there were 8,356 known dogs in Kāpiti. There were 168 unregistered dogs but 70 were living in rehome agencies for Council. There were 98 unregistered dogs. The staff exceeded their target having registered 99% of all known dogs in the district.

Performance measures

There are seven key performance indicators (KPIs) in the activity of the regulatory service.

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
Average working days to process building consents will not exceed 17 days.	Achieve	Achieved (10 days)	-
Average working days to process non-notified resource consents will not exceed 17 days	17 days	Achieved	-
All dog attack and threatening behaviour requests for service (classified as urgent) are responded to within 1 hour of notification	100%	Achieved	-
Ratio of compliments to complaints greater than 3:1	Achieve	Achieved	-
Building Consent Authority (BCA) accreditation is retained	Achieve	Achieved.	-
Percentage of survey respondents that agree that the regulatory events are good or very good.	93%	Partially Achieved	No participants responded to the written surveys, but informal responses were positive noting the events were extremely valuable.

Percentage of service requests that are responded to within corporate standards are responded to in time	95%	Not achieved (94.6%)	
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Governance and Tāngata Whenua



Governance and tāngata whenua

Kāwanatanga me ngā tāngata whenua

Fourth quarter activity report – 1 April to 30 June 2021

Purpose

To manage our democratic processes, provide administrative support, facilitate community input to decision-making and provide information to our community in support of that. Responsibility for liaising with iwi to ensure that, through Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti, they can contribute to Council policy and practice.

Financial key:

● within 10% of budget
 ● 10% or more favourable to budget
 ● 10% or more unfavourable to budget

Unaudited Full Year Result

Operating expenditure

The costs to operate Council's activities
(Excluding Overhead Allocation)

\$3.99m (FY)

\$2.97m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Operating expenditure of \$3,990,000 is \$1,020,000 unfavourable to budget mainly due to additional expenditure of \$640,000 for the Long-Term Plan.

Governance expenditure is over by \$190,000 mainly due to consultants engaged to assist with the representation review.

Operating income

What we earn – fees, charges, grants etc.
(Excluding Rates)

\$0.61m (FY)

\$0.63m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Operating income was in line with full financial year budget.

Capital expenditure

Costs for our capital projects

\$0.33m (FY)

\$0.42m budget (FY)

F/Y Outlook



Capital expenditure of \$33,000 is on budget for the year.

Performance measures (KPI)

Not achieved ■ 2

Achieved ■ 3

There are five performance measures in this activity and three were achieved and two not achieved.

Key developments

- Council resolved to support a remit from Porirua City Council to Local Government New Zealand: “That LGNZ request the Government to introduce ‘Puppy Farm’ legislation to reform the dog breeding and pet shop industries in New Zealand and better regulate the sale of dogs and puppies”.
- Following the recommendation of its three iwi partners, Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki (Ngāti Raukawa) and Ngāti Toa Rangatira, the Council resolved not to establish a Māori ward for electoral purposes under section 19Z of the Local Electoral Act 2001 ahead of the 2022 local body elections.
- Council approved the 2021/22 Regulatory Fees and Charges.
- Council approved the Rates Remission for Conservation Purposes.
- Council adopted the 2021-41 Long Term Plan.
- Council set the rates under Section 23 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, for the financial year commencing on 1 July 2021 and ending 30 June 2022.
- Council adopted the User Fees and Charges for 2021/22.
- The Council received 69 requests under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 in the fourth quarter. This compares to 59 in the fourth quarter last year.
- During the fourth quarter there were four Council Meetings, three Committee Meetings and four Subcommittee meetings. There were also 23 briefings and two workshops.
- Two citizenship ceremonies were held. A total of 61 people received citizenship, originating from England, America, South Africa, Australia, Samoa, Bahrain, Singapore, Brazil, Latvia, Zimbabwe, Fiji, Germany, India, Philippines, Scotland and Vietnam.
- The Audit and Risk Subcommittee noted on 20 May 2021:
 - the progress update in regard to Ernst and Young’s Report on Control Findings for the year ended 30 June 2020 and that Ernst and Young will re-assess these as part of their audit for the year ended 30 June 2021.
 - the Council’s full compliance with its Treasury Management Policy for the three months ended 31 March 2021.
 - the Risk Management Business Assurance update.
 - the Health and Safety Quarterly Report for 1 January 2021 – 31 March 2021.
- **Matariki:** Completed preparations for the July 2021 launch of Maramataka at Katihiku hosted by Ngāti Huia ki Katihiku and Nga Hapu o Ōtaki.
- **Bilingual Towns:** Work is ongoing to develop the Reorua plan, and Te Reo Māori policy. Council will be required to develop its own Reorua plan and work with Nga Hapu o Ōtaki to develop a joint Bilingual Ōtaki Strategy. The Iwi Partnership team will support Nga Hapu o Ōtaki with Mahuru Maori.

Performance measures

There are five key performance indicators (KPIs) in the Governance and Tāngata Whenua activity.

Performance measures	Target	Unaudited Full Year Result	Comment
Council meeting agendas are available in hard copy in Council service centres and/or district libraries within two working days before the meeting	100%	Achieved (100%)	Council meeting agendas were available in hard copy in Council service centres and/or district libraries within two working days prior to the advertised meeting. During COVID-19 Level 4 legislative change meant that agendas were available on the Council website within the same timescale.
Percentage of official information requests responded to within 20 working days**	100%	Achieved (100%)	100% of Official Information requests were responded to within statutory timeframes.
The Memorandum of Partnership is renewed each triennium	Achieve	Not achieved.	The Memorandum was not renewed within the first six months of the triennium as the Memorandum requires and is now pending a review of Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti.
Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti is satisfied or very satisfied with the partnership.	Achieve	Not achieved.	Not formally measured as Te Whakaminenga o Kāpiti has not met since March 2021.
Māori have representation on standing committees of Council and tāngata whenua working parties contribute to significant Council work programmes.	Achieve	Achieved	Recruitment to this position is on hold pending changes to mana whenua representation on standing committees.

** Unless a time extension is notified under LGOIMA (1987) Section 14 (1).

8.3 FINANCE REPORT AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

Author: Ian Georgeson, Chief Financial Officer

Authoriser: Mark de Haast, Group Manager Corporate Services

PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1 This report sets out Kāpiti Coast District Council's (Council) financial performance and position for the year ended 30 June 2021, with explanations of key results and variances.

DELEGATION

- 2 The Strategy and Operations Committee (Committee) has delegated authority to consider this report under the 2019-2022 Triennium Governance Structure and Delegations in Section B.2. - *Monitoring and decision-making on all broader financial management matters. Key responsibilities will include financial management, including risk mitigation*

BACKGROUND

- 3 The report sets out the Council's financial information across nine broad areas:

Part A: Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

Part B: Statement of Financial Position

Part C: Statement of Cash Flows

Part D: Summary of Rates Funding

Part E: Water Account Statement

Part F: Capital Spending Programme

Part G: Outstanding Rates Debt

Part H: Treasury Management

Part I: Asset Revaluation

Part A: Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

- 4 The statement of comprehensive revenue and expense covers all of the Council's revenue and expenditure for the reporting period.
- 5 The net position of revenue less expenditure provides the operating surplus or deficit for the reporting period.
- 6 Table 1 below outlines the Council's actual revenue and expenses for the full year ended 30 June 2021, including the full year budget 2020/21.

Table 1	Full year to 30 June 2021		
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000
Rates	70,382	69,550	832
Fees and Charges	9,830	9,894	(64)
Grants and Subsidies	11,145	6,001	5,144
Development and Financial Contributions Revenue	3,520	2,124	1,396
Other Operating Revenue	3,702	382	3,320
Interest Income	1,107	1,302	(195)
Total Income	99,686	89,253	10,433
Personnel Costs	29,191	28,283	(908)
Maintenance & operations	32,579	29,945	(2,634)
Depreciation and Amortisation	22,223	22,316	93
Finance Expense	8,353	8,653	300
Total Expenditure	92,346	89,197	(3,149)
Operating (Deficit) / Surplus	7,340	56	7,284
Unrealised gains/(losses)			
Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial derivatives	13,963	86	13,877
Total unrealised gains/(losses)	13,963	86	13,877
Other comprehensive revenue and expense			
Unrealised gain/(loss) from revaluation of property, plant and equ	21,259	10,035	11,224
Total Other comprehensive revenue and expense	21,259	10,035	11,224
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	42,562	10,177	32,385

Financial Performance Summary

Full Year

- 7 The Council recorded an operating surplus of \$7.3 million as at the 30 June 2021.
- 8 Revenue is \$10.4 million favourable to budget, mainly due to grants and subsidies from the Three Waters (3Waters) Stimulus funding of \$3 million, \$1.1 million funding received from the Government's COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund towards the Te Uruhi project, and grants for the Paraparaumu Memorial Hall & Ōtaki Civic Theatre of \$1m.
- 9 In addition, Other Operating Revenue for Vested Assets from subdivisions are \$3.1 million favourable to budget and increased Development and Financial contributions revenue of \$1.4 million favourable to budget.

- 10 Expenditure is \$3.2 million unfavourable to budget. Personnel costs exceeded full year budget by \$908,000, due to additional unbudgeted resources required for the new Strategy, Growth and Recovery Group and additional unbudgeted resources required to complete the 2021-41 Long Term Plan.
- 11 Maintenance and Operations exceeded full year budget by \$2.63 million mainly due to unplanned additional water investigations of \$874,000, funded by central government, unplanned additional long-term plan expenses of \$637,000, and higher than planned legal costs.
- 12 Typically, councils across New Zealand use financial derivatives to “fix” their interest rates rather than relying on floating interest rates, to provide more certainty over cash flows and to provide protection against adverse movements in market rates. The unrealised gain on revaluation of financial derivatives of approximately \$14 million reflects swap rates today are higher than they were back in June 2020.
- 13 The Council completed the final 31 March 2021 roading (including bridges) revaluation in April 2021 with an uplift in the fair value of \$21.9 million.

Revenue Commentary

14 Rates

Description	Rates set and levied by the Council in accordance with the Council's 2020/21 Annual Plan.
Full Year Variance:	\$832,000 favourable to budget mainly due to increased water rate revenue and 94 additional properties from subdivisions received after rates were calculated and set for the 2020/21 financial year.

15 Fees and Charges

Description	Fees and charges include all non-rates revenue earned by the Council for providing services to the community. This also includes fines and penalties charged.
Full Year Variance:	\$64,000 unfavourable to budget mainly due to lower hall rentals \$84,000, lower swimming pool student numbers and general pool admissions \$72,000, and unfavourable rental income \$70,000 from the Te Newhanga Kāpiti Community Centre due to the closure. This is offset by higher building consent fees of \$174,000.

16 Grants and subsidies

Description	Includes grants received by the Council for operating and capital spending.
Full Year Variance:	\$5.1 million favourable to budget mainly due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$3 million from 3Waters Stimulus funding. • \$1.1 million from the Government's Covid-19 Response and Recovery Fund towards the Te Uruhi Project. • \$1 million from the Government's Provincial Growth Fund (PGF) grants for the refurbishment of the Paraparaumu Memorial Hall (\$500,000) and the Otaki Civic Theatre (\$500,000).

17 **Development and financial contributions**

Description	<p>Development contributions are levied under the Local Government Act 2002 and cover all key activities except reserves and are also levied on developers at the time of subdivision. Developers' contributions to the Council works are treated as revenue.</p> <p>Financial contributions are levied under the Resource Management Act and cover reserves contributions levied on developers at the time of subdivision.</p>
Full Year Variance:	<p>\$1.4 million favourable to budget mainly due to the following major subdivisions or developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ngarara Road \$375,000 • Kohe Kohe \$299,000 • Arawhata \$168,000 • Margaret Road \$167,000

18 **Other operating revenue**

Description	Includes assets vested to the Council, local government petrol tax, donations and/or sponsorship and realised gains on asset disposals. Note also, that the value of land vested to the Council as part of subdivision activity in any year is recorded as revenue in that year.
Full Year Variance:	\$3.3 million favourable to budget mainly due to vested assets from two major developments in Waikanae (Ngarara and Huia)

19 **Interest income**

Description	Interest income represents the Council's earnings on its term deposits, overnight cash deposits and borrower notes held by the Local Government Funding Agency.
Full Year Variance:	\$195,000 unfavourable to budget mainly due to lower term deposit rates than planned.

Expenditure performance - commentary20 **Personnel**

Description	Includes personnel expenses such as staff remuneration, fixed term/casual costs, external contractors (for backfilling staff or extra resources), staff recoveries, and other staff related costs such as training and recruitment.
Full Year Variance:	<p>\$908,000 unfavourable to budget mainly due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unbudgeted additional fixed-term contractors put in place for the Asset Management Improvement Programme (AMIP). • Unbudgeted resources required in the new Strategy, Growth, and Recovery group. Several permanent positions remain vacant and are being filled by contractors on a temporary basis. • Unbudgeted additional resources required to complete the 2021-2041 long-term plan.

21 Maintenance and operations

Description	Includes maintenance, business-as-usual Council operating expenses, internal recoveries, grants and other sundry expenses.
Full Year Variance:	<p>\$2.6 million unfavourable to budget at year end mainly due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased spending in investigations of \$874,000 for Stormwater, Wastewater and Water (funded by unbudgeted 3 Waters Stimulus funding). Unbudgeted external expenses of \$637,000 for the 2021-41 long term plan consultation and design costs. Legal costs were \$534,000 higher than budgeted mainly due to higher charge-out rates and hours required \$280,000 sludge costs higher than budgeted due to more sludge waste needing to be removed.

22 Depreciation and amortisation

Description	Depreciation and amortisation reflect the use of our property, plant and equipment and intangible assets currently owned by the Council.
Full Year Variance:	\$93,000 favourable to budget due to the timing of completed capital projects.

23 Finance expense

Description	Interest is incurred on borrowings.
Full Year Variance:	\$300,000 favourable to budget mainly because the Council's weighted average cost of borrowings was lower than planned.

24 Unrealised gain/(loss) on revaluation of derivatives

Description:	The Council recognises its interest rate swaps at fair value on a monthly basis. The change in fair value between 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2021 is treated as either an unrealised gain or an unrealised loss. This revaluation gain/loss needs to be shown in the Council's financial statements, but it is not a real gain/loss, as there is no intention to prematurely terminate these financial derivative commitments.
Full Year Variance:	\$13.9 million favourable to budget reflects continued increase of market/swap interest rates since 30 June 2020, compared to the Council's committed financial derivatives.

25 Unrealised gain/(loss) from revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Description:	Gains or losses arising on revaluation are recognised under other comprehensive revenue and expense and are accumulated in an asset revaluation reserve for the class of assets.
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Full Year Variance:	\$11.2 million favourable to budget mainly due to WSP (Council's independent valuer for Roothing assets) completing the 31 March 2021 Roothing (including bridges) revaluation with an uplift in the fair value of \$21.9 million. See Part I Asset Revaluation for further information.
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Part B: Statement of Financial Position

- 26 The Council's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and the full year budget are set out in Table 2, followed by a summary of the key variances.

Table 2		2020/21	
	YTD actual	Full year budget	Variance
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11,133	200	10,933
Trade and other receivables	11,277	8,654	2,623
Inventories	146	167	(21)
Non-current assets held for sale	13	-	13
Property, plant and equipment	1,706,663	1,775,423	(68,760)
Forestry assets	57	82	(25)
Intangible assets	3,066	3,507	(441)
Other financial assets	64,356	43,449	20,907
Loans	788	408	380
Derivative financial instruments	890	-	890
Total assets	1,798,389	1,831,890	(33,501)
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20,369	22,682	2,313
Employee benefit liabilities	3,053	2,531	(522)
Deposits	1,425	1,119	(306)
Borrowings	230,000	207,028	(22,972)
Provisions	2,596	3,769	1,173
Derivative financial instruments	14,603	24,143	9,540
Total liabilities	272,046	261,272	(10,774)
Public equity			
Accumulated funds	596,724	566,596	(30,128)
Reserves and special funds	7,507	6,367	(1,140)
Revaluation reserve	922,112	997,655	75,543
Total equity	1,526,343	1,570,618	44,275
Total liabilities and equity	1,798,389	1,831,890	33,501

Full Year Asset Summary

- 27 The Council's Total Assets are \$33.5 million unfavourable to budget. This is mainly due to:
- An unfavourable variance on Property, plant and equipment of \$68.8 million. The majority of the variance (\$86.8 million) relates to assumptions used during the 20/21 Annual plan setting process, which over-estimated the opening value for the 2020/21 financial year. This variance was reduced during the current financial year, with the Roothing assets (including bridges) revaluation being \$11.8 million higher than budgeted (refer to Part I: Asset Revaluation).

- A favourable variance of \$20.9 million on Other financial assets caused by additional debt that was issued and placed on term deposit to prefund the May 2022 debt maturity (\$5 million) and 2021/22 Capital works programme (\$15 million), and
- A favourable variance of \$10.9 million for cash and cash equivalents that is for year-end supplier payments falling due in early to mid-July 2021.

Full Year Liability Summary

- 28 The Council's Total liabilities are \$10.8 million unfavourable to budget. This is mainly due to:
- An unfavourable variance of \$22.97 million on Borrowings due to additional debt issued and placed on term deposit as noted above.
 - A favourable variance of \$9.5 million on Council committed derivative financial instruments due to the increase of interest rates since 1 July 2020.

Full Year Equity Summary

- 29 The Council's total equity is \$44.4 million unfavourable to budget. This is mainly due:
- An unfavourable variance of \$75.5 million on the revaluation reserve as already noted.
 - A favourable variance of \$32.4 million for total comprehensive revenue and expense as already noted. See Part A: Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Part C: Statement of Cash Flows

- 30 The Council's cash flow for the year ending 30 June 2021 and the full year budget are set out in Table 3, followed by a summary of key variances.

Table 3	2020/21		
	YTD Actual	Full year budget	Variance
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>			
Kapiti Coast District Council rates	70,083	66,950	3,133
Greater Wellington Regional Council Rates	13,495	-	13,495
Grants and subsidies - operating	3,351	1,924	1,427
Charges and fees	10,248	8,350	1,898
GST (net)	(748)	(54)	(694)
	96,429	77,170	19,259
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>			
Payments to employees and suppliers	53,832	59,162	5,330
Rates paid to Greater Wellington Regional Council	13,495	-	(13,495)
	67,327	59,162	(8,165)
Net cash flows from operating activities	29,102	18,008	11,094
Cash flows from investing activities			
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	641	-	641
Proceeds from development/financial contributions	3,520	2,124	1,396
Proceeds from capital grants	7,801	4,002	3,799
	11,962	6,126	5,836
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>			
Construction and purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	32,703	37,471	4,768
	32,703	37,471	4,768
Net cash flows from investing activities	(20,741)	(31,345)	10,604
Cash flows from financing activities			
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>			
Interest Received	1,454	1,276	178
Loan repayment/Term deposit maturities	39,631	40,640	(1,009)
Long-term borrowings	60,000	39,261	20,739
	101,085	81,177	19,908
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>			
Interest on borrowings	8,396	8,480	84
Purchase of investments	55,861	19,360	(36,501)
Long-term borrowings	40,000	40,000	-
	104,257	67,840	(36,417)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(3,172)	13,337	(16,509)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,189	-	5,189
Add total cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2020	5,944	200	5,744
Total cash and cash equivalents	11,133	200	10,933

Full Year Summary

- 31 The Council's cash on hand as at 30 June 2021 was \$11.1 million. This is \$10.9 million more than planned and is due to cash being kept on hand for year-end supplier payments falling due in early to mid-July 2021.

- 32 The Council's material changes to its cash flow management for the year ending 30 June 2021 were:
- \$40 million of new debt was issued and placed on term deposit as part of the Council's debt prefunding programme (\$5 million of May 2021, \$10 million of October 2021 and \$25 million of May 2022),
 - \$15 million of new debt was issued and placed on term deposit to prefund the 21/22 Capex programme,
 - \$5 million of new debt was issued towards the 20/21 Capex programme.
 - \$40 million of debt matured during the past 12 months (\$20 million October 2020 and \$20 million May 2021) that was refinanced using term deposits.
 - \$32.7 million was paid towards the Council's capital expenditure programme.

Part D: Summary of Rates Funding

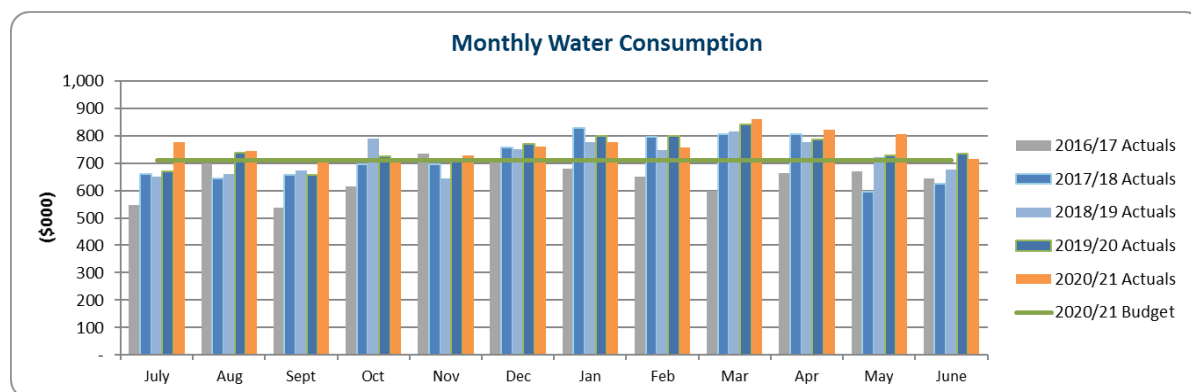
- 33 The summary of rates funding covers the Council's revenue and expenses that are funded by rates. It is a sub-set of the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense on page 2 which covers all of the Council's operating revenue and expenses.
- 34 Table 4 below details the actual rates funding surplus for the full year ended 30 June 2021.

Table 4	Full year to 30 June 2021		
	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000
Operating (deficit)/surplus	7,340	56	7,284
Adjusted by income and expenditure not funded by rates:			
Add: Unfunded Depreciation	3,145	3,145	(0)
Add: (Gain)/Loss on Sale of Assets	37	-	(37)
Add: Expenditure funded by reserves and special funds	118	123	6
Less: Capital subsidies	(5,176)	(1,794)	3,382
Less: Development and Financial Contributions	(3,520)	(2,124)	1,397
Less: Vested Assets	(3,101)	-	3,101
Underlying net rates surplus/(deficit)	(1,158)	(594)	(565)
Represented by:			
Net underspend/(overspend) across the organisation	(2,260)	(705)	(1,556)
Water account surplus/(deficit)	1,103	112	991
Rates surplus / (deficit)	(1,158)	(594)	(565)

- 35 The full year actual rates deficit variance is \$565,000 unfavourable to budget. This is mainly due to the following:
- \$1.6 million increase in spending than anticipated across the Council in personnel, maintenance, and operations (as discussed in Part A above).
 - \$991,000 uplift from the closed water account. This is due to \$637,000 higher water rates revenue and \$354,000 net lower expenditure in the water activity.

Part E: Water Account Statement

- 36 Since water meters were introduced in 2014, the total operational cost of supplying potable water, which includes reticulation and treatment, and the rates we have received, has been tracked as part of the water account. The water account is a closed account. This means that any surpluses will be held within the account to fund future costs of providing water. Conversely, any deficits need to be recovered from future water charges.
- 37 Water usage has taken a number of years to normalise since districtwide water meter charging for all residential properties commenced from July 2014. Therefore, the Council has carefully monitored usage trends to best determine what charges are necessary to fully recover the total costs of providing a treated water supply over a rolling 5-year period.
- 38 The Council's water revenue is \$637,000 ahead of budget for the full year ended 30 June 2021.



- 39 The table below outlines the water account position. As shown, we achieved \$1.1 million annual surplus in 2020/21 which brings the overall water account balance from \$0.1 million surplus in 2019/20 to \$1.2 million surplus at the end of 2020/21 financial year. The surplus position is three years earlier than originally expected. There has been no increase in the variable or fixed rate for providing water since 2019/20. There are no changes to the 2021/2022 water charges.

Table 5	2014/15 Actual \$m	2015/16 Actual \$m	2016/17 Actual \$m	2017/18 Actual \$m	2018/19 Actual \$m	2019/20 Actual \$m	2020/21 Actual \$m
Cost of providing water	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.3	8.0	8.5	8.2
Water rates revenue	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.6	8.9	9.1	9.3
Annual surplus/(deficit)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.8)	0.3	0.9	0.6	1.1
Balance of water account	(0.5)	(0.9)	(1.7)	(1.4)	(0.5)	0.1	1.2
Variable price (Including GST)	\$0.95	\$0.99	\$1.04	\$1.09	\$1.14	\$1.19	\$1.19
Fixed price (Including GST)	\$189	\$190	\$199	\$207	\$215	\$222	\$222
Fixed portion	54%	55%	57%	54%	53%	54%	52%

Part F: Capital Spending Programme

- 40 A summary of our capital spending programme for 2020/21 is shown by activity against the full year forecast and full year budget in Table 6 below.

Table 6	Full Year to 30 June 2021					
	Actual	Budget	Variance	Carryovers 2021/22	Carryovers Future Years	Variance after Carryovers
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Access and Transport	7,599	9,853	2,254	-	-	2,254
Coastal Management	374	411	37	-	-	37
Community Facilities and Community Support	2,879	1,830	(1,049)	255	-	(1,304)
Corporate	1,534	2,517	983	971	-	12
Economic Development	4,379	2,450	(1,929)	-	-	(1,929)
Governance and Tangata Whenua	329	416	87	-	-	87
Parks and Open Spaces	976	2,310	1,334	1,118	-	216
Recreation and Leisure	2,134	1,170	(964)	-	-	(964)
Regulatory Services	8	-	(8)	-	-	(8)
Solid Waste	159	216	57	-	-	57
Stormwater Management	4,466	4,080	(386)	-	-	(386)
Wastewater Management	3,909	4,713	804	-	-	804
Water Management	4,163	7,007	2,844	-	700	2,144
Totals	32,909	36,973	4,064	2,344	700	1,020

- 41 For the twelve months to 30 June 2021, the Council has completed \$32.9 million of capital works to either renew or upgrade the Council's assets. This is \$4.1 million less than originally planned. The carry-forwards from 2020/21 into 2021/22 and future years is \$3.04 million.
- 42 In the Access and Transport activity, the underspend is mainly due to the Economic Development activity overspend due to the town centre program falling in Economic Development but funded from the Access and Transport activity. The remaining underspend is the East/West connectors project business case delay of \$1.3 million.
- 43 In the Community Facilities and Community Support activity, the overspend is mainly due to the refurbishment work for the Paraparaumu Memorial Hall with a total completed project cost of \$1.1 million. This is unbudgeted with \$500,000 funding from the PGF.
- 44 The Economic Development activity overspend of \$1.9 million is mainly due to the Town centre program project expenditure charged to this activity but budgeted under the Access and Transport activity. The Te Uruhi Project overspend of \$99,000 was bought forward to take advantage of the shovel-ready funding opportunity from the Government.
- 45 In the Parks and Open Spaces activity, the underspend is due to a carry-forward of \$1.2 million to 2021/22 for Otaraua Park amenity building, Mazengarb turf replacement and two Waikanae playgrounds.
- 46 In the Recreation and Leisure activity, Otaki Civic Theatre project overspend of \$895,000 for refurbishment works was unbudgeted with \$500,000 funding from the PGF.
- 47 The Wastewater activity underspend is mainly due to reductions in the duplicate rising main, reticulation renewals and treatment plant's (mainly Inlet works) offset in part by increased costs in Pump stations & Wastewater treatment plant.
- 48 The Water Management activity underspend is mainly due to the Water Safety and Drinking Resilience programme (water treatment plant upgrades to Waikanae, Otaki and Hautere plants) of \$4.5 million, offset by increased cost of \$1.1 million to deliver the Tasman road main and Avenue & Hira street water main renewals.

- 49 Detailed information about spending variations at the activity level are included in the Activity Reports 1 April – 30 June 2021 that is also part of the agenda for the Strategy and Operations Committee meeting on 2 September 2021.
- 50 The capex carry-forwards from 2020/21 are listed in the table below. The \$3.04 million is already included in the 2021-41 long-term plan, as already approved by the Council.

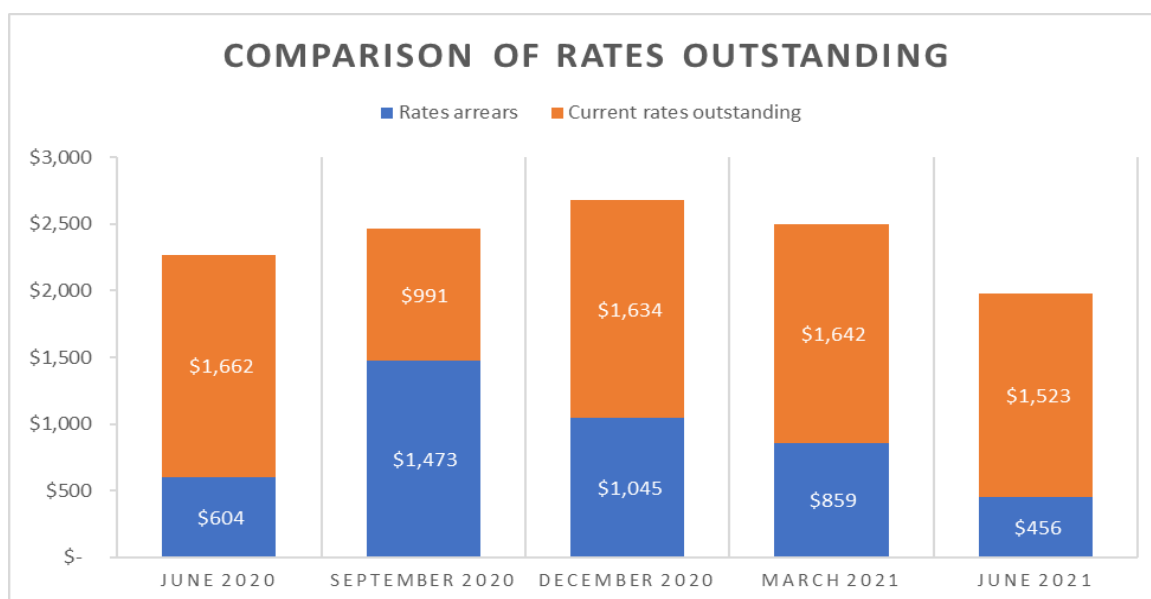
Activity	Project	Amount \$ moved to 2021/22	Amount \$ moved to 2022/23 & 2023/24	Comments
Economic Development	Strategic Land Purchase	0	0	
Corporate	Self Insurance Contingency Fund	771	0	
Parks and Open Spaces	Otaraua Park Amenity Building	476	0	
Wastewater Management	Waikanae Duplicate Rising Main project and Wastewater Treatment Plant	0	450	Waikanae Duplicate Rising Main project which has land access issues and the Wastewater Treatment Plant consent renewals programmes
Parks and Open Space	Mazengarb Turf Replacement	350	0	
Community Facilities and Community Support	Paraparaumu College Gym	255	0	Delayed – MOE have asked for process to restart to get 3 tenders (first attempt only received one)
Water Management	Tasman Road	0	250	Moved to FY22/23
Corporate	Digital Workplace Project	200	0	Started in Q3 2021
Parks and Open Spaces	Two Waikanae Playgrounds	162	0	
Parks and Open Spaces	Otaraua Park Amenity Building	129	0	Additional design costs
Total Carry-forwards requests from 2020/21		2,343	700	

Part G: Outstanding Rates Debt as at 30 June 2021

- 51 As part of the wider strategy of continuing to reduce the Council's debt, we need to ensure that everyone is paying their property and water rates.
- 52 Like a number of other Councils around the country, we have been using the services of a local government shared services agency, Debt Management Central (DMC), to assist our team with collecting rates debt owed from previous rating years.
- 53 This framework for recovery of rates owed from previous rating years is set out in the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002. DMC works within the provisions of section 62 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 and follows our internal debt collection processes.
- 54 Due to COVID-19, collection of rates owed from previous rating years was put on hold at the end of March 2020. This was restarted from December 2020.

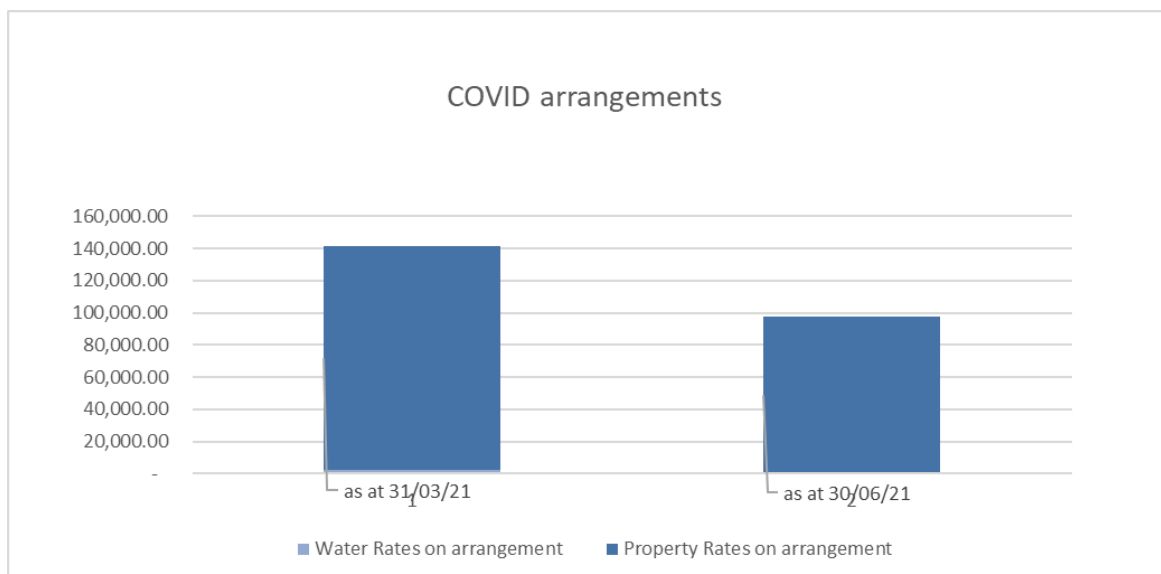
Collection of outstanding property rates

- 55 The total property rates outstanding at 30 June 2021 was \$1.98 million, which is a decrease of \$287,000 or 12.5% from this time last year, and a decrease since March 2021 of \$522,000. Of note, the arrears component has reduced from \$1.045 million at December 2020 to \$456,000 at June 2021. These reductions can be mainly attributed to active rates collection being restarted in quarter two.

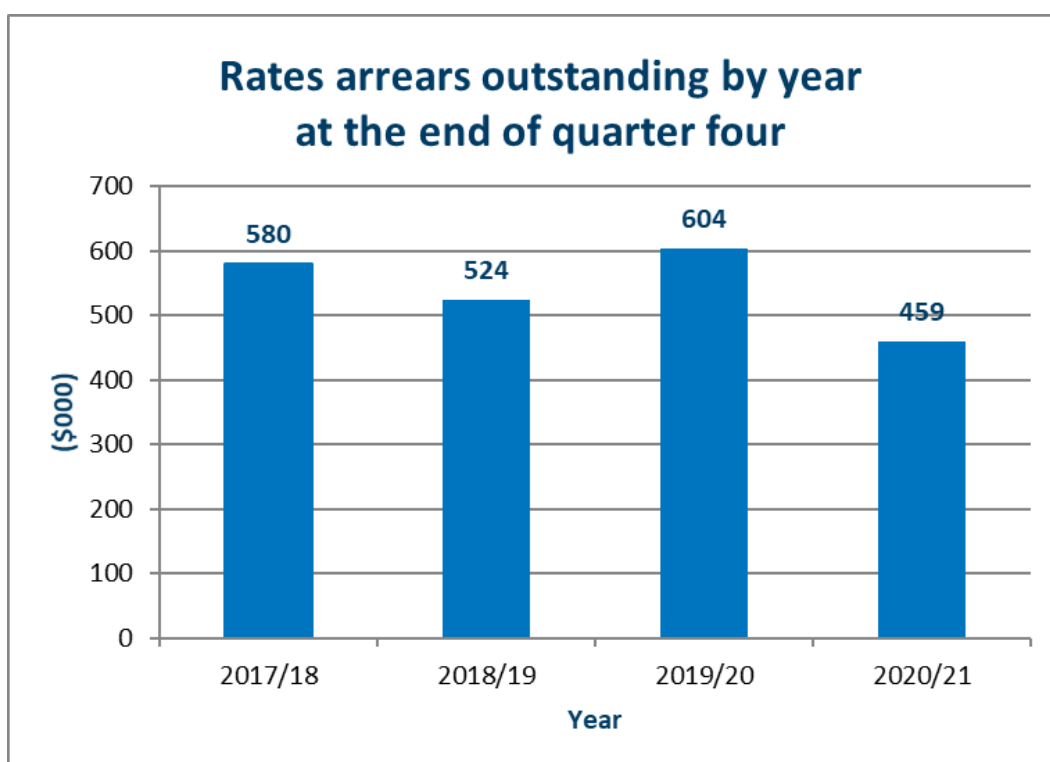


- 56 The COVID-19 Support Package announced by the Council in April 2020 allowed for property and water rates late payment penalties incurred between 1 March 2020 and 30 June 2020 to be remitted, and payment of rates for the same period to be deferred for up to six months, through an agreed payment plan.

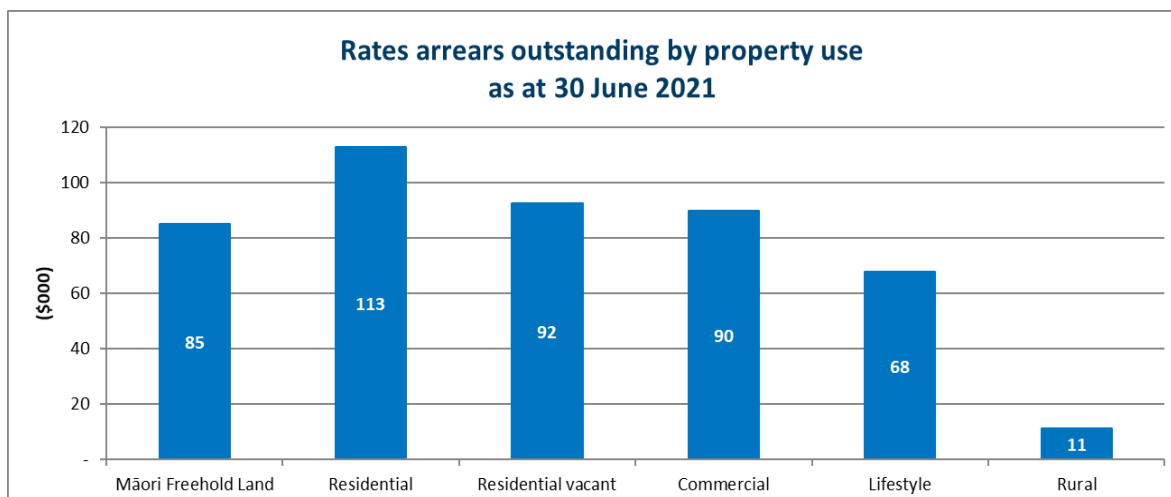
- 57 Applications closed for the support package on 31 August 2020, and the deferral period ended on 9 December 2020. Total property and water rates payments deferred and remaining on payment arrangements as at 30 June 2021 aggregated to \$94,426, spread over 38 agreed payment plans.



- 58 The Council's debt collection staff continue to work with ratepayers to set up workable payment arrangements for overdue rates.
- 59 Where a payment arrangement has not been agreed, and provided the property is subject to a mortgage, from July each year the Council can follow the collection process set out in the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.
- 60 In light of COVID-19, the usual collection process has been considered very carefully and has focussed on properties where no payments have been received and requests to contact the Council have received no response.
- 61 The graph below shows a comparison of the \$459,000 of rate arrears outstanding as at 30 June 2021 and for the previous three years.



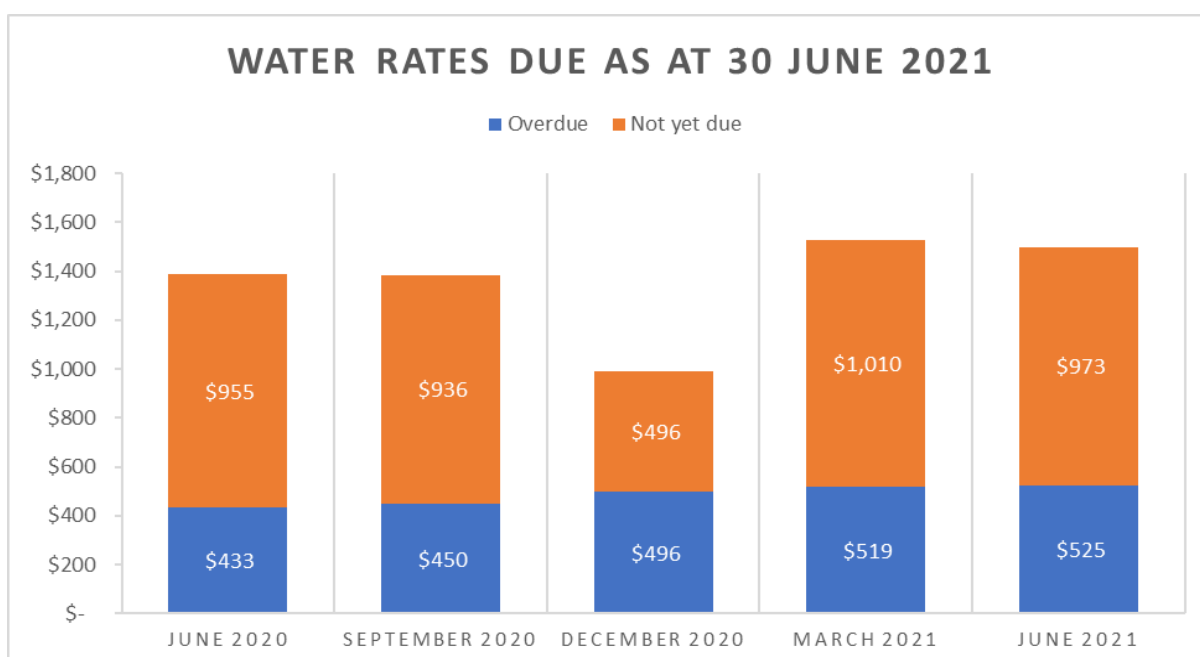
- 62 The graph below details the rates arrears of \$459,000 by property use/type. The majority of the total rate arrears are from residential and residential-vacant properties.



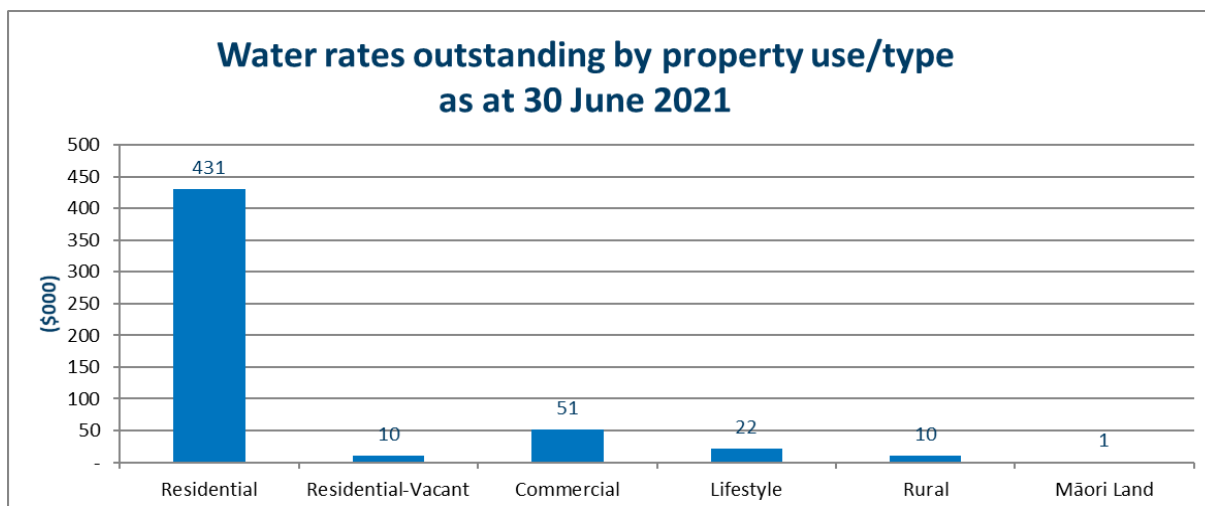
- 63 The rate arrears from Māori freehold land are rates owed to the Greater Wellington Regional Council.
- 64 There are a small number of properties with significant outstanding arrears over a number of years. There are processes prescribed in the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 for collection of this long outstanding debt.

Collection of Outstanding Water Rates

- 65 A total of \$525,000 of water rates is overdue as at 30 June 2021, which is a 21% increase from the same time last year (\$433,000 as at 30 June 2020). This increase is due to COVID-19 halting the usual collection process with DMC from 25 March 2020 until October 2020. Active collection is due to start from quarter one of the 2021/22 year.
- 66 Water rates payments received are first applied to water rate arrears. The chart below reflects the overdue and not-yet-due water rates as at 31 March 2021, 30 June 2021, and 30 June 2020.



- 67 The graph below details the total water rates outstanding by property use/type. The majority of the outstanding water rates are from residential properties.



- 68 \$236,000 or 45% of outstanding water rates relate to individual debtor balances of less than \$500.
- 69 Table 7 below details the total rate remissions approved to 30 June 2021 against the full year budget. Applications for rates assistance for the 2020/21 financial year were sent to eligible property owners in December 2020, with applications open until 30 June 2021, or until the allocated budget is fully subscribed whichever is earlier.
- 70 Rates assistance remissions are funded by rates and are a unique level of additional support provided by this Council to assist households in need. Further detail on the eligibility criteria can be found in the Council's rates remission policy.

Table 7	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Variance \$000
Community properties (Council and private ownership), sporting, recreational and other community organisations	51	208	72
Residential rating units containing two separately habitable units	86		
Conservation remission	26	37	11
Rates assistance including ongoing financial assistance, temporary financial assistance and water rates remission for vulnerable households	198	203	5
Total	360	449	88

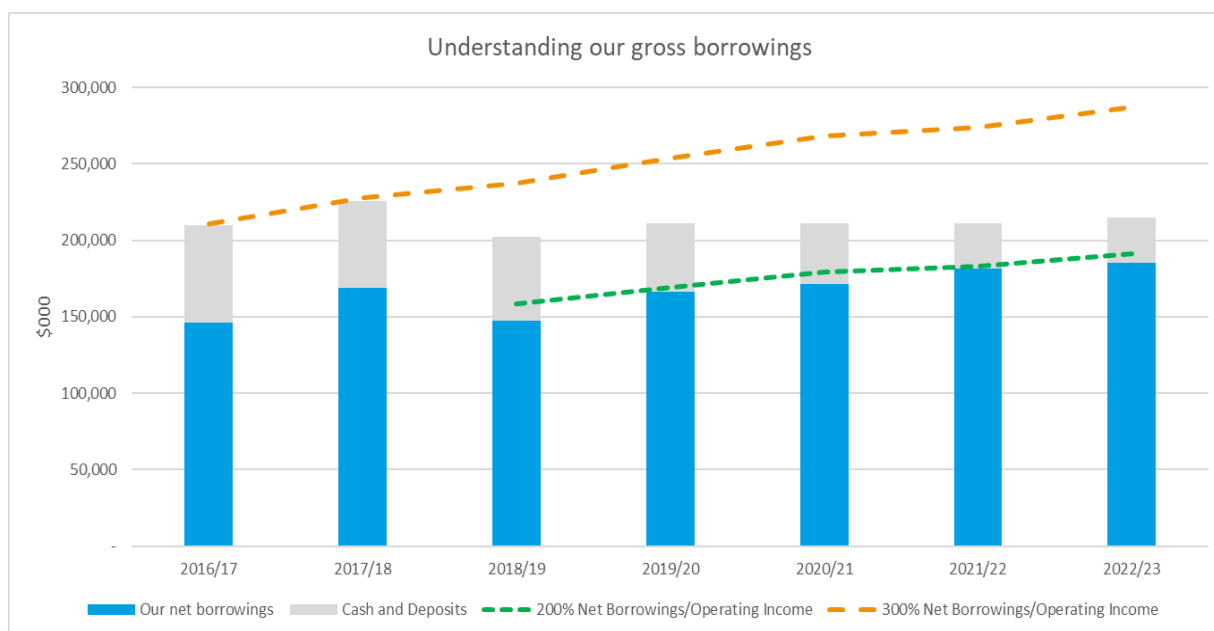
- 71 The rates remission budget of \$208,000 was under subscribed this year due to the introduction of the Local Government (Rating of Whenua Māori) Amendment Act in April 2021. Previously Māori Freehold land rate arrears which could not be collected were remitted under Council's Māori Freehold land Rates remission policy.
- 72 The legislative changes require unused Māori Freehold land to be made non-rateable from 1 July 2021, and any rate arrears on those properties to be written off under the new section 90A of the Local Government (Rating) Act. Chief Executive's have also been given the power to write-off rates that are considered uncollectable.
- 73 A total of \$80,026 Kapiti Coast District Council property rates, \$1,533 water rates and \$94,492 Greater Wellington Regional Council rates were written off under Section 90A of the Local Government (Act) 2002 to 30th June 2021.

- 74 Up to 30 June 2021, central government rates rebates have been granted for 2,295 Kāpiti properties totalling \$1.39 million. Of these, 277 totalling \$158,000 were granted to Licence to Occupy retirement village residents.
- 75 The Council provides the approved rates rebate (up to \$655 per rateable property or Licence to Occupy agreement for retirement village residents) to the successful applicants and recovers the costs directly from the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA).
- 76 The Council promotes the Government rates rebate and remissions on our website, radio, Facebook and through advertisements in the local papers and have worked with Grey Power, the Older Persons' Council and property managers to promote remissions and rebates more widely.
- 77 The Rates Rebate (Statutory Declarations) Amendment Act 2020 became law on 6 August 2020. The objectives of the Act are to make it easier for eligible applicants to apply for a rates rebate by replacing the previous requirement to make a statutory declaration which must be witnessed, with a requirement for applicants to verify the application with no witnessing required. Customers can apply using either application form for the 2020/21 year.

Part H: Treasury Management

SUMMARY

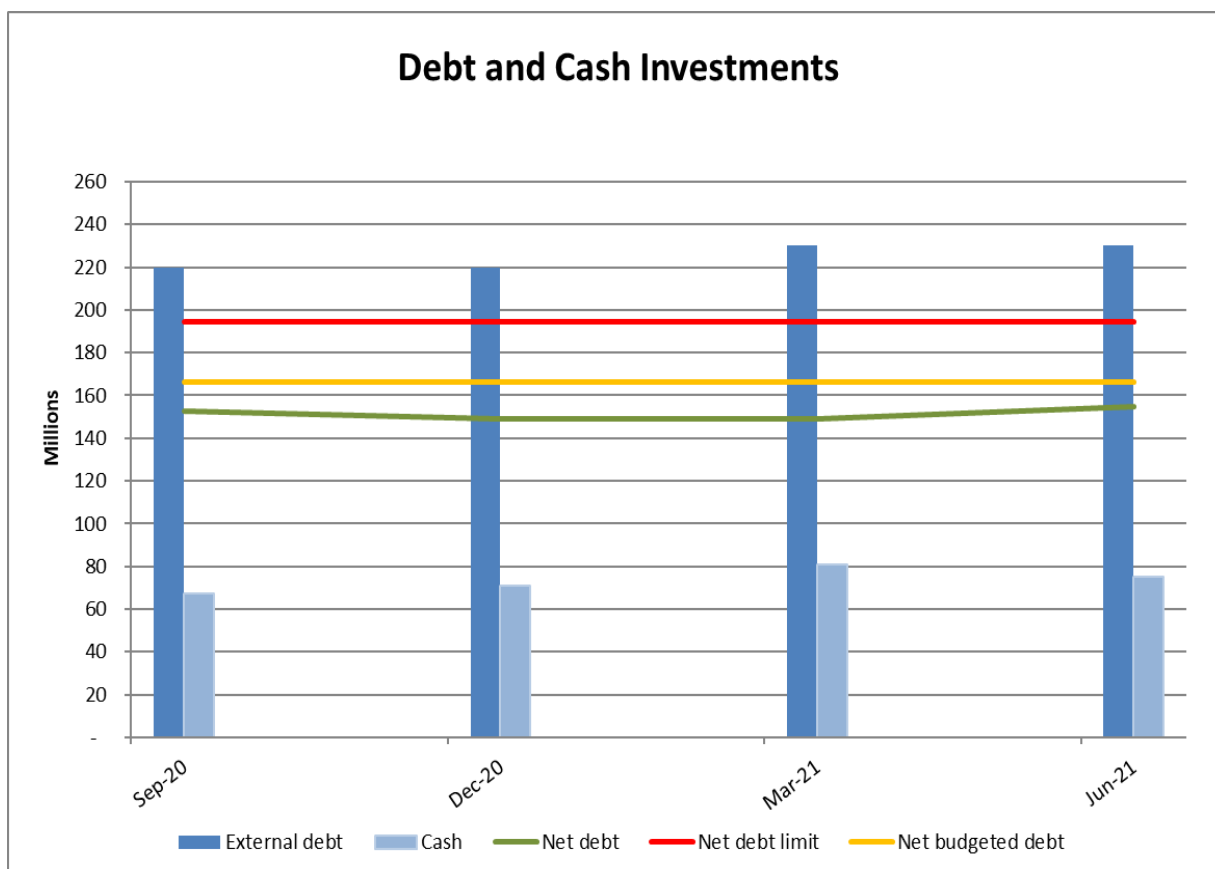
- 78 We talk about our borrowings as gross and net. Gross is the total and net is what we owe less our financial assets – essentially the cash and term deposits we hold to repay borrowings. To make sure we can always cover repayments when they are due, we start to build up funds in advance of the due date and put those funds into term deposits. Our net borrowings therefore reflect the true position of what we owe.
- 79 The graph below shows how our total borrowings break down into gross and net. It also shows Council's 2018-38 LTP strategy to keep below 200% of operating income – represented by the green line. Looking at borrowing against income shows how well an organisation (or even an individual) is placed to handle and repay borrowings in the future.



- 80 The table below shows the Council's net debt position as at 30 June 2021 against full year budget and the prior year closing balance.

Table 1	June YTD Actual \$'000	Full Year Budget \$'000	Full Year 2019/20 \$'000
External debt	230,000	207,028	210,000
/less borrowers notes	(4,220)	(3,312)	(3,360)
/less cash and cash equivalents	(71,133)	(40,200)	(50,944)
Net debt	154,647	163,516	155,696

- 81 The following chart shows the Council's actual net debt position as at the end of each quarter of the financial year.



- 82 During the year ended 30 June 2021, the Council issued \$60 million of new debt. Of this, \$40 million was issued to pre-fund debt maturities (\$5 million of the May 2021, \$10 million of the October 2021 and \$25 million of the May 2022) and \$15 million to prefund the Capex programme 21/22. As part of the Council's prefunding programme, all prefunding is placed on term deposit, at the most favourable market rates available at that time.
- 83 \$5 million of new debt was drawn down to pay towards the 20/21 Capex programme.
- 84 \$40 million of debt matured during that past 12 months (\$20 million October 2020 and \$20 million May 2021) that was refinanced using term deposits.

- 85 The table below shows (a) the movement in the Council's external debt balance and (b) the movement in the Council's pre-funding programme by debt maturity, for the twelve months ended 30 June 2021.

Borrowings	Gross borrowings \$000	Pre-funding					20/21 Capex programme \$000
		TD Oct 2020 \$000	TD May 2021 \$000	TD Oct 2021 \$000	TD May 2022 \$000	21/22 Capex programme \$000	
Opening balance 1 July	210,000	20,000	15,000	10,000	-	-	-
New Long term debt issued YTD	60,000	-	5,000	10,000	25,000	15,000	5,000
Matured Long term debt	(40,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	-	-	-	-
Total	230,000	-	-	20,000	25,000	15,000	5,000

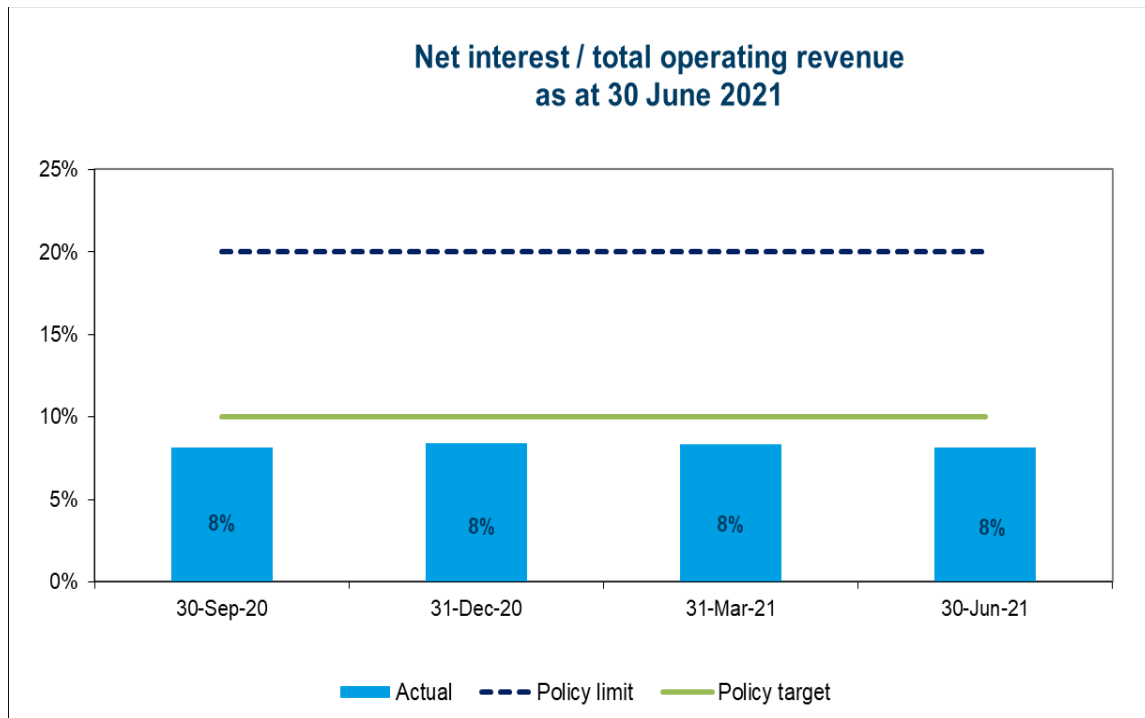
- 86 As at 30 June 2021 the Council had \$75.35 million of cash, borrower notes and term deposits on hand. This is broken down as follows:

Term deposits, cash & borrower notes	Prefund borrowings \$000	Prefunding capex 21/22 \$000	Borrower notes \$000	Cash \$000	Total \$000
LGFA debt maturing Oct 2021	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
LGFA debt maturing May 2022	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Prefund 21/22 CAPEX	-	15,000	-	-	15,000
Surplus cash	-	-	-	11,133	11,133
Borrower notes held	-	-	4,220	-	4,220
Total	45,000	15,000	4,220	11,133	75,353

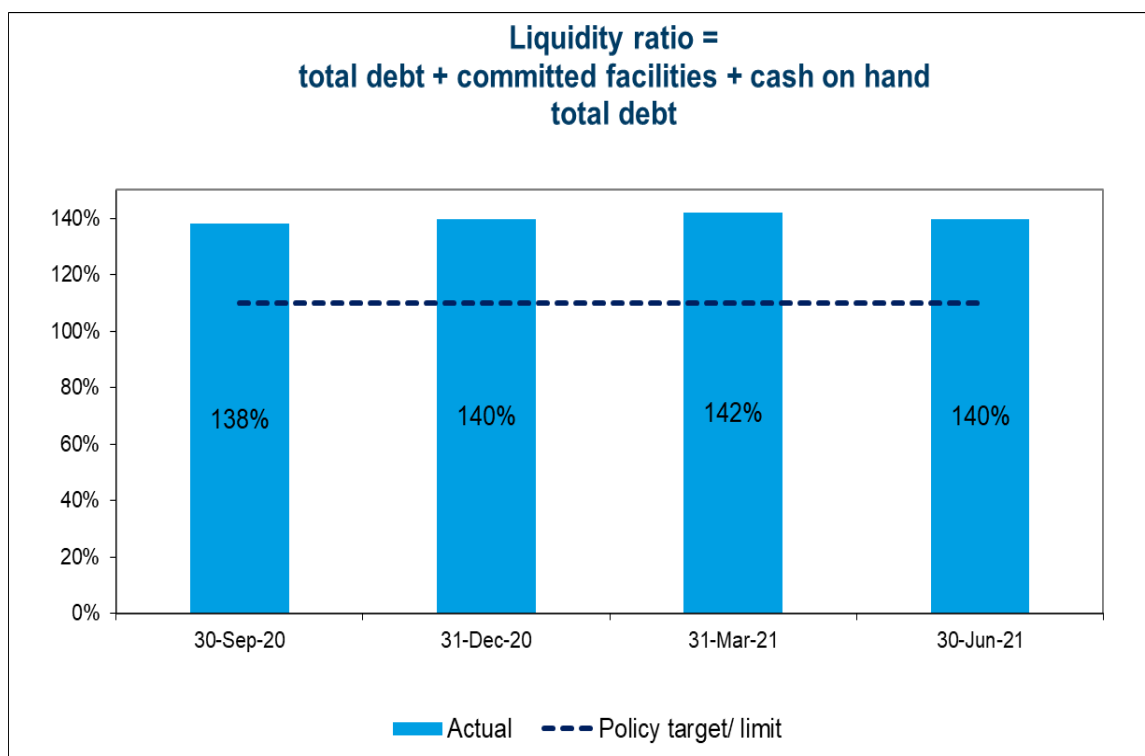
- 87 The official cash rate (OCR) remained unchanged at 0.25% since March 2020.

Treasury policy limits

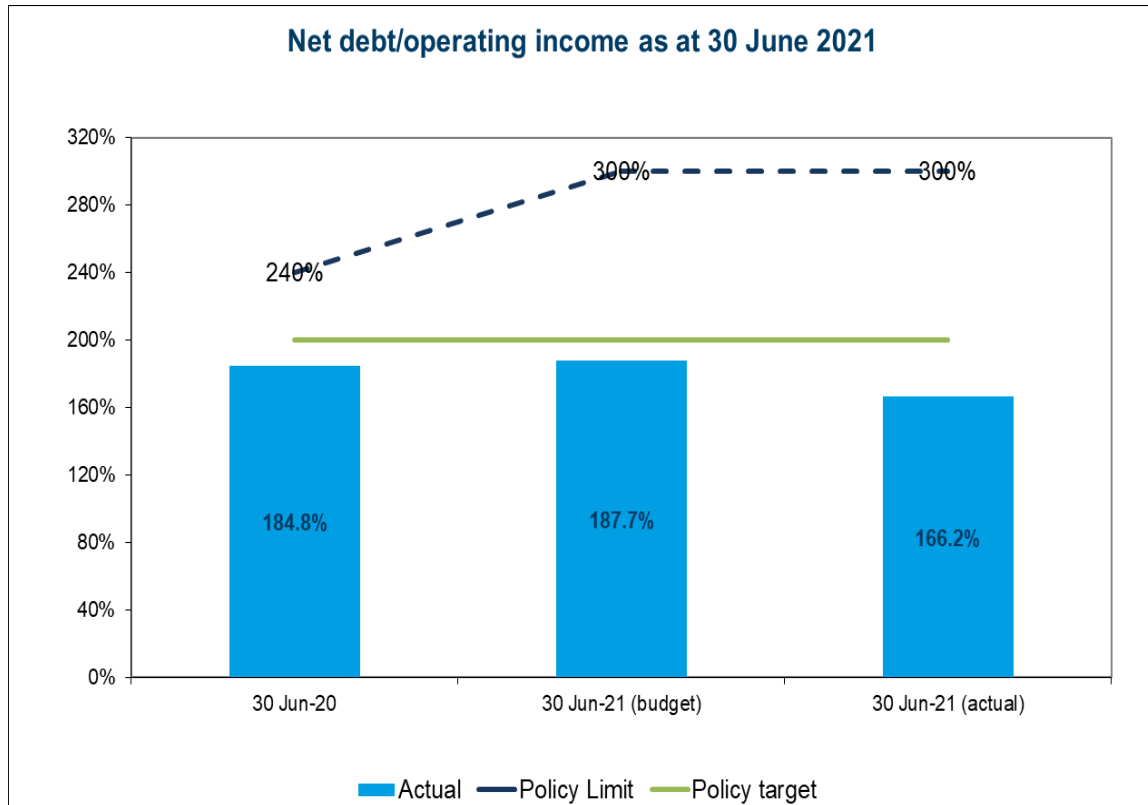
- 88 The treasury management policy (Policy) contains three financial ratios with either a maximum or minimum policy limit.
- 89 The Policy sets the maximum limit for the ratio of net interest expense to total operating revenue of 20%. The following chart shows actual limits achieved for each quarter.



- 90 The Policy sets the minimum limit for the liquidity ratio of 110%. This is a measure of the Council's available financial facilities compared to its current debt levels. The chart below shows actual limits achieved for each quarter.



- 91 The policy sets the maximum limit for net debt to operating income of 300% (previously 240%). This is a measure of the Council's ability to repay its debt from the operating revenue it receives during a given financial year. The Council's preference was to be less than 200% in its previous - 2018-38 LTP strategy.



Part I: Asset Revaluation

92 The Council's asset valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amounts are maintained at fair value. All valuations are performed by independent qualified valuers.

93 The revaluation programme will be completed on the following cycle:

Asset classification	Revaluation date	Subsequent revaluation
Land and buildings (including land under roads revaluations)	31 Mar 2023	Every three years' thereafter
Parks and reserves structures	31 Mar 2023	Every three years' thereafter
Water, wastewater and stormwater (including seawalls and river control)	31 Mar 2023	Every three years' thereafter
Roading and bridges, (excluding land under roads)	31 Mar 2023	Every two years' thereafter

94 By maintaining asset values at fair value, the Council ensures that it best achieves intergenerational equity whereby ratepayers pay their fair share, and only their fair share, of the assets they use and benefit from.

95 The Council has completed the 31 March 2021 Roading (including bridges) asset revaluation. This has resulted in an overall increase in fair value of \$21.9 million, \$11.7million higher than budgeted. The increase from roading assets was \$19.37 million and \$2.62 million from bridges.

The major changes that contributed to the increase since the previous valuation in 2018/19 were a combination of the following:

- Updates to inventory quantities from construction of new assets, found or renewed assets;
- Unit rate reviews across the sealed surface structure, drainage, footpath, surface water channel and railing assets components;
- Waimeha bridge was vested to Council from the subdivision process;
- The application of the Waka Kotahi cost adjustment factors to unit rates.

96 The changes to depreciation due to the revaluation has been updated in the 2021-41 long term plan.

CONSIDERATIONS

Policy considerations

97 There are no policy implications arising from this report.

Legal considerations

98 There are no legal considerations arising from this report.

Financial considerations

- 99 The financial information as detailed in Parts A to I of this report is unaudited. Best endeavours have been made by all Council Officers to ensure the accuracy, completeness and robustness of the financial information contained herein as at the time of issuance of this report.

Tāngata whenua considerations

- 100 There are no specific tāngata whenua considerations arising from this report.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT**Significance policy**

- 101 This matter has a low level of significance under the Council Policy.

Publicity

- 102 There are no publicity considerations arising from this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 103 That the Strategy and Operations Committee receives and notes this report.
- 104 That the Strategy and Operations Committee notes the actual financial performance and position of the Council for the full year ended 30 June 2021.

APPENDICES

Nil

8.4 RESIDENTS OPINION SURVEY ANNUAL RESULTS 2020-21

Author: Jo Bryan, Manager Corporate Planning and Reporting

Authoriser: Mark de Haast, Group Manager Corporate Services

PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1 To note results of the Residents' Opinion Survey Annual Report 2020-21.

DELEGATION

- 2 The Strategy and Operations Committee has the delegation to note this paper under section B.1 of the Governance Structure and Delegations 2019-2022 Triennium.

BACKGROUND

- 3 Every year, quarterly results from the Residents Opinion Survey are consolidated into an Annual Report that reflects the views of approximately 800 residents.
- 4 Annual results are compared to previous years and any statistically significant changes are identified.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

- 5 Overall (adjusted) annual satisfaction in 2020-21 was 74% (compared to 80% in 2019-20). In the lead up to this result, satisfaction fell a further 5% between quarter three and four (from 70% to 65%).
- 6 While the overall adjusted score was a decrease on previous years, there are reasons for this included Te Uruhi-Kāpiti Gateway, an increase in rates from the Long-term Plan and impacts of Covid-19. Other potential drivers could be related to the airport and housing challenges in the district.
- 7 Perceptions of trust, whether the district is going in the right direction, value for money and making good decisions all drove scores down at the end of the year.
- 8 Performance measures from the Long-term Plan that rely on the Residents' Opinion Survey have all met or exceeded their annual target, apart from the following:
- roads allow for easy movement, actual result 74% (target 80%)
 - street lighting, actual result 84% (target 85%)
 - the district is developing in a way that considers its unique character and natural environment, actual result 70% (target 75%)
 - waste minimisation education, actual result 59% (target 75%).
- 9 Performance targets were exceeded in the areas of cycling, walking and bridleways, swimming pools, libraries, public toilets, and emergency preparedness. Covid-19 wellness improved over the course of the financial year.

CONSIDERATIONS**Policy considerations**

- 10 There are no policy considerations arising from this report.

Legal considerations

- 11 The survey results help inform statutory reporting requirements.

Financial considerations

- 12 There are no financial implications, other than one question in the survey that relates to value for money. The results of this question (53% adjusted satisfaction in 2020-21 compared to 60% in 2019-20) indicate this is an area for improvement.
- 13 The full Residents Opinion Survey annual results are attached as Appendix A to this report.

Tāngata whenua considerations

- 14 There are no considerations in addition to those already outlined in this report.

Strategic considerations

- 15 The survey was conducted in the 2020-21 year and contributes to the following relevant outcomes from the 2018-38 Long-term Plan:

Outcome	Supporting survey question
Improved financial position against financial constraints	Survey responses to the “value for money” question provide a good indication about this outcome’s level of achievement.
Infrastructure investment that supports resilience and agreed growth projections	Survey responses to the “roads allow for easy movement, condition of roads, condition of footpaths, street lighting, availability and safety of on-road cycle lanes, cycling, walking and bridleways, kerbside rubbish and recycling collection, quality of water, ability to protect your home and streets from flooding, swimming pools, libraries and public toilets” questions all provide a good indication about this outcome’s level of achievement.
Improved accessibility of Council services	Same as above.
A positive response to our distinct district identity Improved biodiversity and environment through sustainable practices	Survey responses to the “the district is developing in a way that takes into account its unique character and natural environment” question provides a good indication about this outcome’s achievement.
Community satisfaction with Council services is maintained or improved	Survey responses to the “overall satisfaction” question provide a good indication about this outcome’s achievement.
A community better supported to lead initiatives in response to agreed community priorities	Survey responses to the “community support and Kapiti Coast District is a great place to live” questions provide a good indication about this outcome’s achievement.
WREMO levels of service consistently met or exceeded in response to emergency preparedness	Survey responses to the “prepared for an emergency event” question provides a good indication about this outcome’s achievement.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT**Significance policy**

- 16 The matters outlined in this report have a low level of significance under the Council Policy.

Consultation already undertaken

- 17 Public consultation was not required for the matters outlined in this report.

Engagement planning

- 18 Council engages quarterly with residents through the Residents Opinion Survey to determine their levels of satisfaction with Council services.

Publicity

- 19 There are no publicity considerations arising from this report. The Residents Opinion Survey Annual Report for 2020/21 is publicly available on the Council's website.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 20 That the Strategy and Operations Committee note the Residents Opinion Survey Annual results for 2020/21, as attached as Appendix A to this report.

APPENDICES

1. Appendix A Residents Opinion Survey Annual Report for 2020/21 [↓](#)



RESEARCH FIRST

Kāpiti Coast District Council

2020/21
RESIDENTS'
OPINION
SURVEY

Annual Report | July 2021



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**Disclaimer:**

Research First notes that the views presented in the report do not necessarily represent the views of the Kāpiti Coast District Council. In addition, the information in this report is accurate to the best of the knowledge and belief of Research First Ltd. While Research First Ltd has exercised all reasonable skill and care in the preparation of information in this report, Research First Ltd accepts no liability in contract, tort, or otherwise for any loss, damage, injury or expense, whether direct, indirect, or consequential, arising out of the provision of information in this report.



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INFOGRAPHIC SUMMARY



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		Adjusted satisfaction score	Performance Measure Target	Performance Measure Met?
Corporate	Overall satisfaction	74		
	Value for money	53		
	Trust in the council to do the right thing	59		
	The Council makes good decisions	48		
	Clarity about what Council does	85		
Infrastructure	Roads allow for easy movement	74	80	✗
	Condition of roads	73	70	✓
	Condition of footpaths	66	65	✓
	Street lighting	84	85	✗
	Safety of on-road cycle lanes	60		
	Availability of on-road cycle lanes	64		
	Access to beaches	90	85	✓
	Cycling walking and bridleways	94	85	✓
	Kerbside rubbish and recycling collection	89	85	✓
	Quality of water supply	83	80	✓
	Ability to protect your home from flooding	77		
	Ability to protect streets from flooding	59		
	Swimming pools	95	85	✓
	Libraries	95	85	✓
	Public toilets	84	75	✓
Partnership	Providing clear information on issues	53		
	Ease of having your say and participating in decision-making	53		
Community	Kāpiti Coast is a great place to live	98		
	Community support	89	85	✓
Planning and Regulatory	The District is developing in a way that takes into account its unique character and natural environment	70	75	✗
	Confidence Kāpiti Coast District is going in the right direction	67		
	Waste minimisation education	59	75	✗
				% agree
Resilience and Wellbeing	Calm and relaxed			66%
	Nervous when I think about current circumstances			17%
	Worried about the risk of getting COVID-19			17%
	Stressed about leaving home			7%
	Prepared for an emergency event			78%

Commercial In Confidence

4



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Section 1

RESEARCH DESIGN



1.1 Context

The Kāpiti Coast District:

- Was formed in 1989, expanding the Kapiti Borough Council area north to include Waikanae and Otaki.
- Has four electoral wards for the 10-member council, plus the mayor, who is elected at large. Five councillors are elected on a districtwide basis and five are ward councillors.
- Covers 731 km².
- The 2020 rating revaluation figures from QV show the total capital value of the 26,134 properties in Kāpiti Coast District is now \$20.09 billion, with the land value of those properties now at \$10.9 billion.
- Has an estimated population of 57,000 (StatsNZ)
- The district has some of the fastest growing urban areas in New Zealand, due to major dormitory towns for workers commuting to Wellington City.

Kāpiti Coast District Council commissions a survey of residents to find out what they think about specific services and facilities and how they feel about the District and Council's performance. The results of the survey are used to inform some of the Council's performance measures from the Long-Term Plan. Research First has conducted this survey since 2017.

The key service areas tested in the 2021 residents' survey were:

- Satisfaction with services and facilities
- Interaction with Council
- Perceptions of Council
- General wellbeing

This document reports the results of the 2020/21 Residents' Opinion Survey. The survey was conducted over four quarters (September 2020, December 2020, March 2021 and June 2021). The key findings of this research are detailed in the Executive Summary and results are compared to the 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20 surveys.



1.2 Method

In line with surveys from 2017 onwards, the 2020/21 research was conducted via telephone interviewing, including both landlines and mobile phones. Telephone surveys are ideally suited to surveying large, geographically dispersed populations. The data produced is the result of random sampling and is therefore free from self-selection bias; it can be considered statistically robust, and levels of statistical confidence can be applied to the data.

The main source of the telephone sample is Research First's proprietary database of resident phone numbers.

A technique called 'networking' is also used, whereby interviewers ask a respondent if they know anyone else who would be willing to participate in the survey. This technique is particularly successful for recruiting younger residents, who can be more difficult to reach.

The surveys aim to contact around 200 respondents in September, December, March and June. This means that 800 Kapiti Coast residents are surveyed each year. Quarterly surveying provides a more regular feed of data into Council. This timely approach identifies seasonal differences in perceptions and provides the opportunity for Council to react quickly to emerging issues.

To ensure each quarterly survey sample is representative of residents across the district, quotas are set for the number of permissible respondents by age, gender, and community board. These quotas are based on known proportions from 2018 Census data.

1.3 Analysis and Reporting

1.3.1 Confidence in the data

The data is considered statistically robust and Council can have confidence in the conclusions derived from it.

The maximum margin of error for the full sample of 804 respondents is +/- 3.5% at the 95% confidence interval. This means that, where the entire sample is used, Council can have confidence that the results for the sample as a whole are accurate within 3.5 percentage points.

The results for smaller samples will be less precise:

- Sub samples are analysed to identify differences between community board, age band, and gender of respondents.
- Some non-core questions not asked in all quarters to allow emerging insight needs to be addressed without lengthening the survey too much and risking data quality.

All results have been statistically tested for significant differences at a 95% confidence level between sub-groups.

Statistical significance is a function of sample size, size of difference between results, and data variability. Significant (i.e. genuine and notable) differences have been highlighted in the report.

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1.3.2 Adjusted satisfaction score

For each Council service or facility, an 'adjusted satisfaction score' (or agreement score) has been calculated.

The adjusted satisfaction score is calculated by removing 'neutral' and 'don't know' responses and calculating the percentage of satisfied respondents from the reduced base size.

This is in line with the way Council has designed and previously analysed its satisfaction results against LTP targets.



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Section 2

OVERALL MEASURES



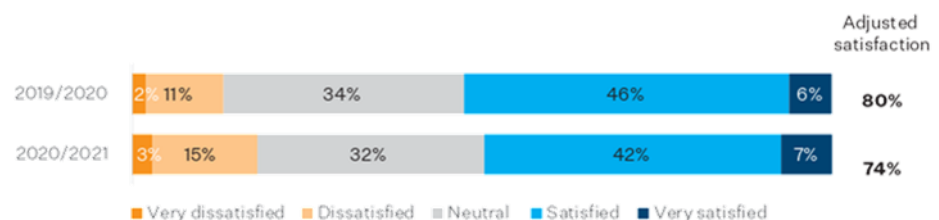
2.1 Overall satisfaction

This year satisfaction with the overall performance of Council is lower than last year. Scores have fluctuated over the years.

Around 1/3 of residents are neutral, creating an opportunity to convert those that are neutral into satisfied residents.

Those very dissatisfied skewed towards those aged 60-64 years.

Figure 2.1 Overall satisfaction

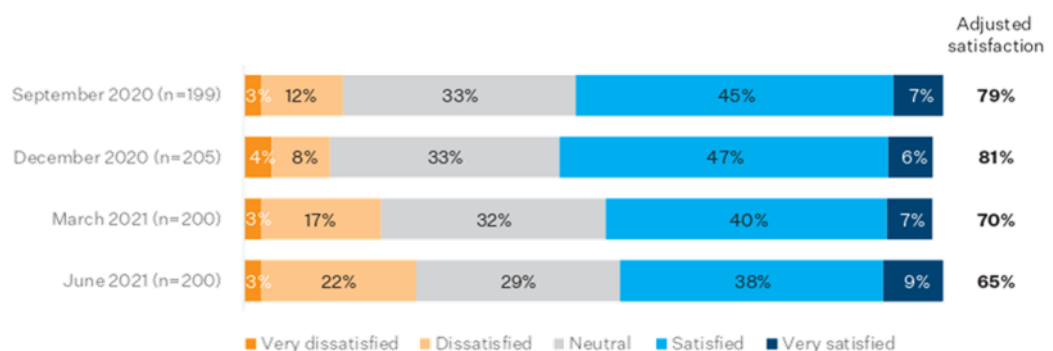


Q43. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the overall performance of Council? Base n=804

The year starts off similar to last year, in the March And June quarters residents move from satisfied into dissatisfied. The context from around this time includes:

- On 19 March the decision was made to close the Te Newhanga Community Centre,
- Proposed average rates were in the public domain and the community conversation was well underway in social media,
- There was conversation in the community about Te Uruhi (the Gateway).
- The Beach Bylaw was also very topical at this time with many voicing concerns around the process and decision making.

Figure 2.2 Overall satisfaction by quarter



Q43. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the overall performance of Council? Base n=804



2.2 What is driving overall satisfaction?

Key driver analysis determines the relative role that different Council service areas play in overall resident satisfaction. It summarises where resources should be focused to drive an increase in overall resident satisfaction, highlighting potential action points and investment areas.

The results of the analysis are summarised in quadrant plots. This chart displays key Council action points at a glance. The further to the right an aspect is, the more important it is to residents; the closer to the top of the chart an aspect is, the better performing it is (i.e., a high proportion of residents are satisfied with it).

For example,

- Swimming pools perform well but have a low impact on overall satisfaction
- Rates and trusting the Council to do the right thing perform relatively poorly and have a high impact on overall satisfaction

Council should focus on those areas in that bottom right quadrant. Improving these will lead to gains in overall satisfaction.

The four measures that fell short of the LTP targets have lower levels of impact on overall satisfaction:

- Street lighting: 84% achieved vs 85% target
 - Relatively low impact on overall satisfaction and unlikely to be driving scores
 - Positive comments identified well-lit areas and a feeling of safety at night as a result. Moves to LED lights were also praised. Comments showed that perceptions would improve with more lighting in specific areas.
- Roads allow for easy movement 74% achieved vs 80% target
 - Moderate impact on overall satisfaction, has some impact on overall satisfaction declining but is not a key driver.
 - Positive comments related to fast travel times and streets adequate for the level of traffic. Improvement areas mentioned included traffic lights and a better focus on active transport.
- District developing in a way that considers its unique character and natural environment: 70% achieved vs 75% target
 - Moderate impact on overall satisfaction, has some impact on overall satisfaction declining but is not a key driver.
 - Verbatim comments were not collected for this question but comments from other questions highlight Kāpiti gateway – Te Uruhi as a major source of dissatisfaction.
- Waste minimisation education 59% achieved vs 75% target
 - Relatively low impact on overall satisfaction and unlikely to be driving scores
 - Verbatim comments focused on a need for better communications about initiatives.

The analysis shows instead that the key drivers of satisfaction and therefore the



areas that need to be the focus for improvement are:

- Perceptions of rates
- Perceptions that Council makes good decisions
- Building trust in Council to do the right thing

Analysing the Q3 March and Q4 June results separately shows how the drivers changed as the overall score has dropped.

- None of the 4 measures that missed LTP targets are identified as key drivers of that overall score dropping.
- Perceptions that Council makes good decisions have dropped in relative importance in relation to the overall satisfaction score, but perceptions of performance remain low. In Q3 and Q4 this was not a driver of the lower scores.
- Perceptions of whether things are going in the right direction increased in importance relative to overall satisfaction scores given. This is a key driver of the drop in scores and an area that should be a focus for change.
- Perceptions of rates and building trust in Council to do the right thing maintained their position as an improvement area and a major driver of overall satisfaction.



Figure 2.3 Drivers of Overall Satisfaction – Financial Year 2020-21

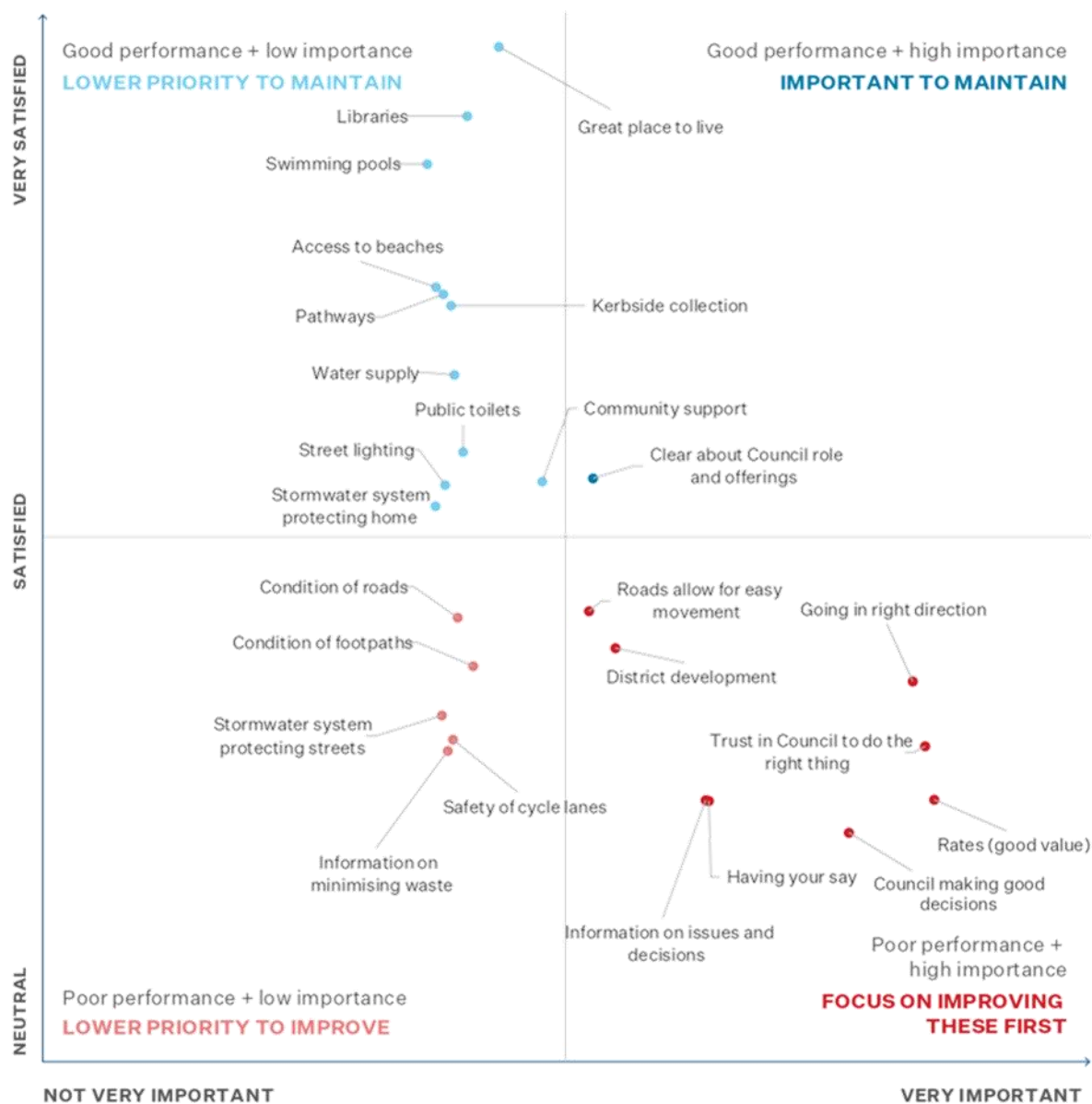
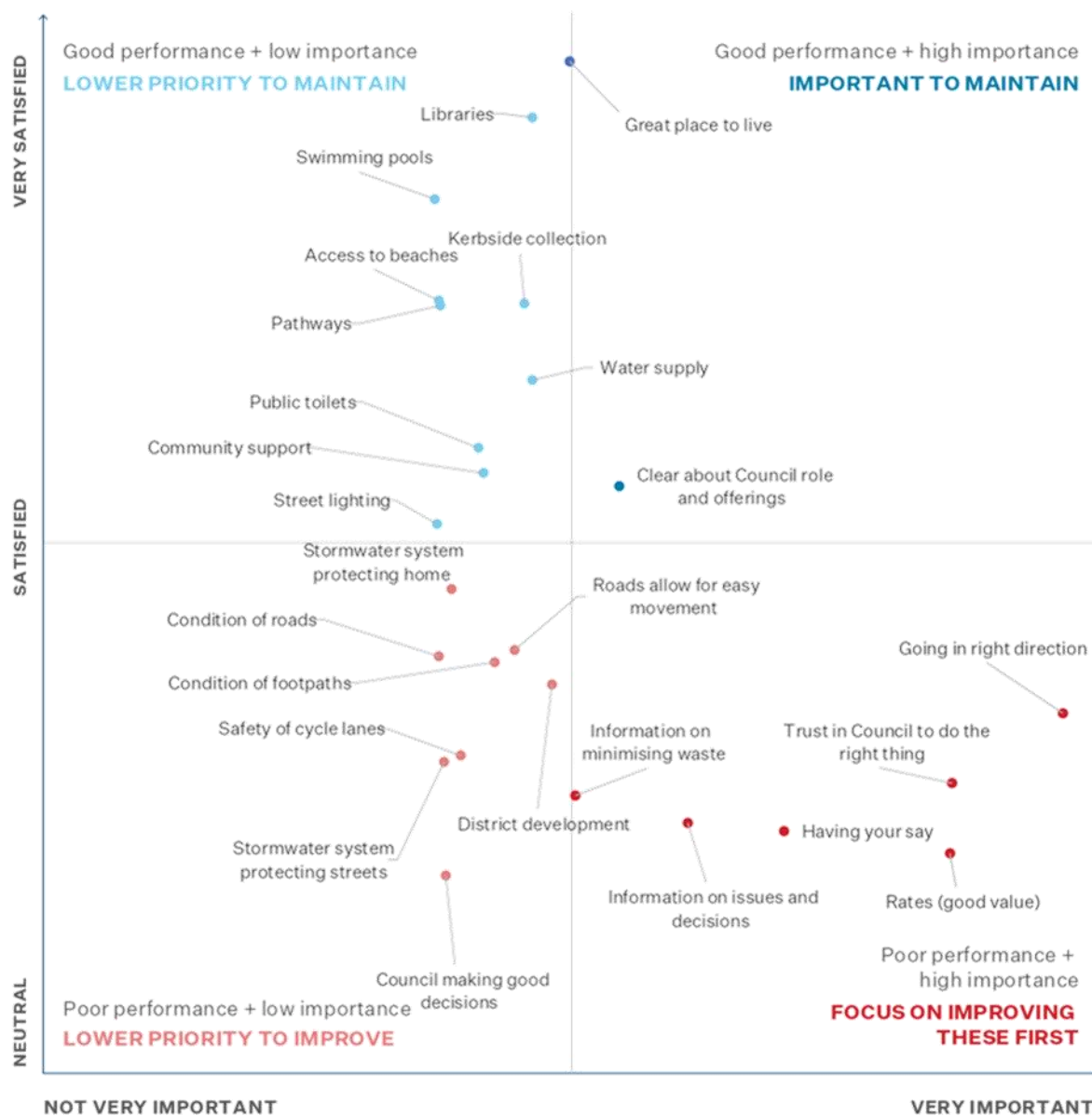




Figure 2.4 Drivers of Overall Satisfaction – Quarter 3 and Quarter 4 Analysis



**What else did residents say in the survey?**

To achieve overall improvements the focus should be on communications and engagement rather than improving physical assets.

Analysis of open ended comments provided by respondents throughout the survey highlights key areas of satisfaction and dissatisfaction:

Main themes of dissatisfaction relating to perceptions were:

- Kapiti Gateway - Te Uruhi (by far the biggest theme)
- Feeling of not being heard and if heard not taken on board (eg. Paekakariki seawall)
- High rates: Comments showed residents do not understand or do not support how rates are calculated and/or there is a lack of visibility on where money is spent
- Don't know about how to get involved – want a phone line to call
- Closing the Waikanae tip
- Want more letter box drops and ways of participating
- Airport
- Housing problem and pricing
- Subdivisions with a lot of small houses and no trees
- Appear to be politically motivated rather than running the city

Main themes of satisfaction relating to perceptions were:

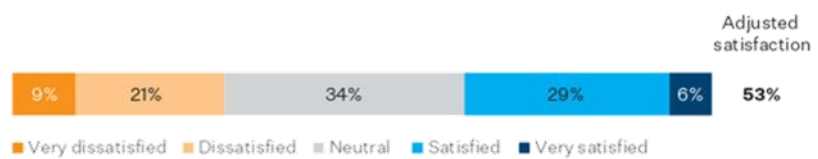
- Street lighting and maintaining roads
- Mayor is upfront
- Changing place names to reflect history
- Library services
- Making the environment better to live in including investment in walkways, parks, drainage, and lighting
- They do their best with resources they have
- Trying to do different things for Otaki
- Revocation cooperation for SH1
- They put a lot in newspapers and communication is open
- They give opportunities for people to meet and discuss issues



2.3 Value for money

Value for money shows a similar trend, with a third of residents neutral in opinion.

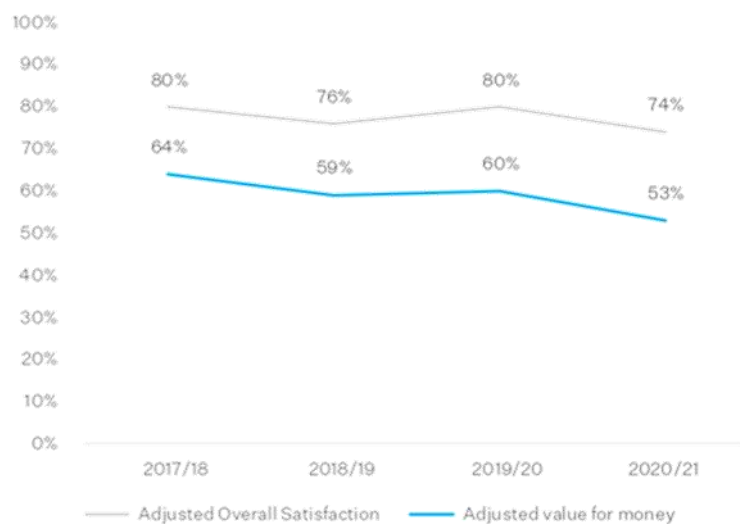
Figure 2.5 Value for money



Q31. Considering all the services that the Council provides, overall how satisfied or dissatisfied are you that you receive good value for the money you spend in rates and other fees? Base those that pay rates n=770

2.4 Trend analysis

Figure 2.6 Overall satisfaction and value for money – trend analysis



Q43. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the overall performance of Council? Base n=804

Q31. Considering all the services that the Council provides, overall how satisfied or dissatisfied are you that you receive good value for the money you spend in rates and other fees? Base those that pay rates n=770



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Section 3

COUNCIL PERFORMANCE

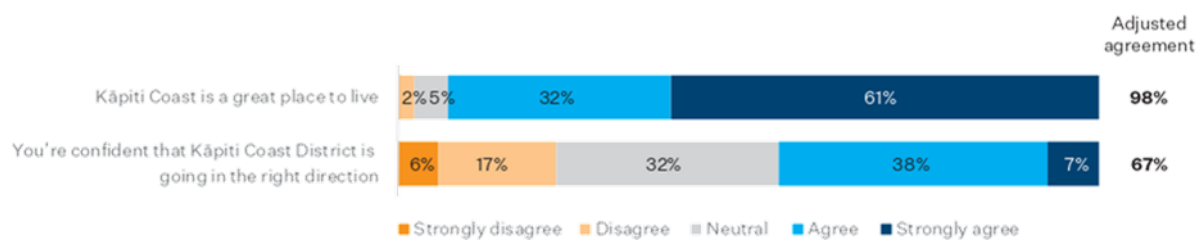


3.1 Perceptions of Kāpiti

The majority believe Kāpiti is a great place to live, this remains on par with previous years.

However, this year there is lower agreeance that Kāpiti is heading in the right direction. This trend is consistent, we have seen declining confidence the district is going in the right direction since 2018.

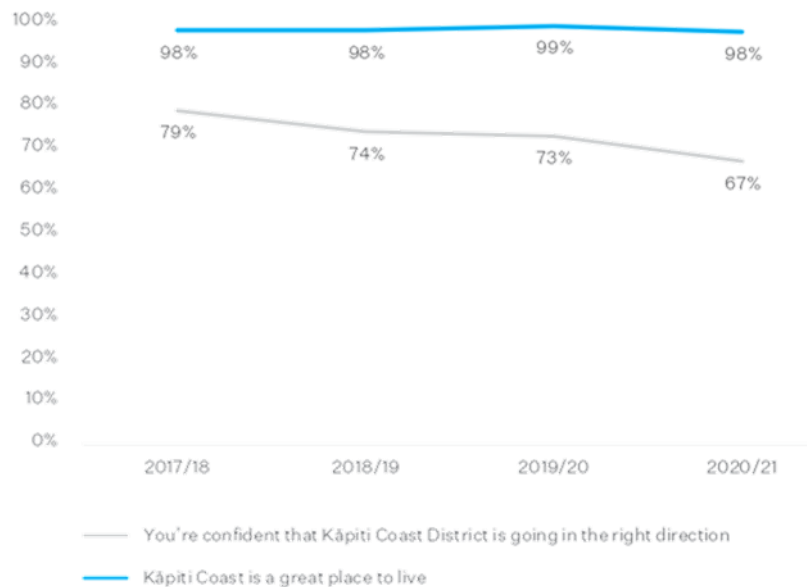
Figure 3.1 Living in Kāpiti



Q40 Now, using a similar scale, could you please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements? This time, 1 is strongly disagree and 5 is strongly agree. How much do you agree or disagree that... You're confident that Kāpiti Coast District is going in the right direction Kāpiti Coast is a great place to live Base n= 791, 804



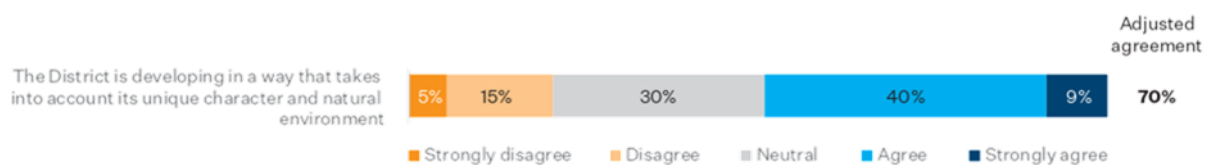
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Figure 3.2 Living in Kāpiti – trend analysis

Q40 Now, using a similar scale, could you please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements? This time, 1 is strongly disagree and 5 is strongly agree. How much do you agree or disagree that... You're confident that Kāpiti Coast District is going in the right direction Kāpiti Coast is a great place to live Base n= 791, 804

3.2 District development

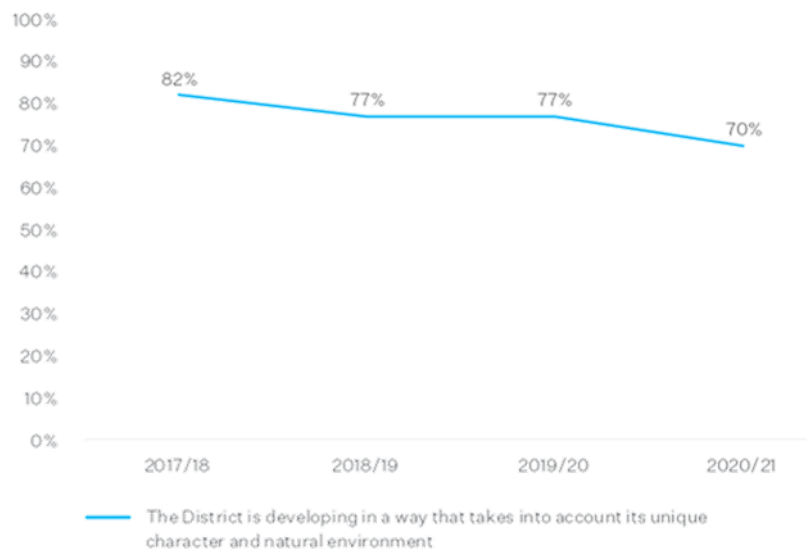
Residents are less inclined this year to think the district is developing in a way that takes into account its unique character and natural environment. This year's lower measure brings the score below target.

Figure 3.3 Detailed District Development

Q40 Now, using a similar scale, could you please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements? This time, 1 is strongly disagree and 5 is strongly agree. How much do you agree or disagree that... The District is developing in a way that takes into account its unique character and natural environment Base n=783



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Figure 3.4 District Development – Trend Analysis**Performance Measure Target 2020/21: 75%**

Q40 Now, using a similar scale, could you please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements? This time, 1 is strongly disagree and 5 is strongly agree. How much do you agree or disagree that... The District is developing in a way that takes into account its unique character and natural environment? Base n=783



3.3 Council sentiment and intent

Over half of residents are clear about what the council does. One third of residents believe the council is making good decisions and four in ten believe it does the right thing. Trend analysis shows these perceptions have decreased this year.

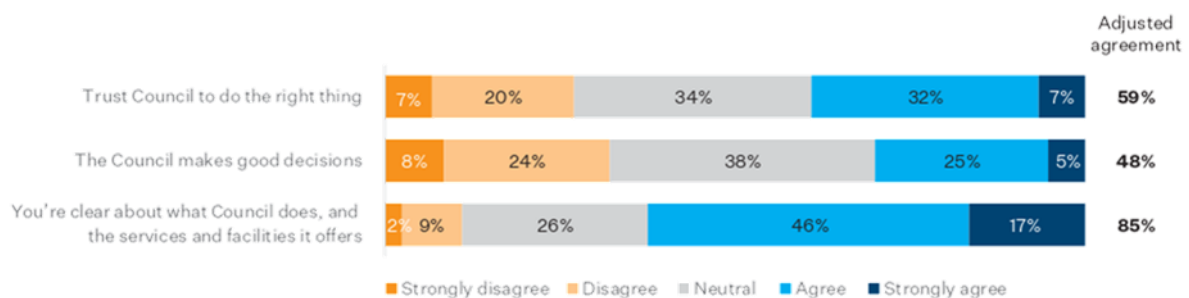
There are a variety of themes coming through, positively:

- “ Agree with upgrading roads and footpaths, we’re in need of upgrades, there is a lot of movement in that area which is good”.
- “ I had friends that went to see the Mayor, and they were surprised that their letters were answered and that they were able to meet him”
- “ I think the services provided makes my environment better to live in. The park and walk ways, lighting and drainage”.

And, more negatively:

- “ I just don’t trust them and I think they’re arrogant”.
- “ I strongly agree some council members are only interested in their own interest and their own political career”.
- “ It seems to me that they, like I said before, they’re not listening to the community, they want to do what they think is alright but they’re not listening to anyone in the community”.

Figure 3.5 Detailed council intent

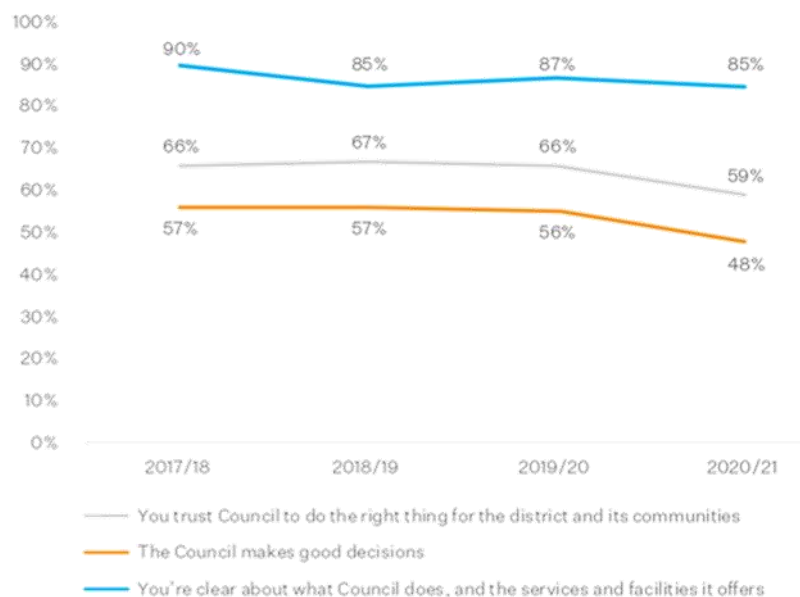


Q40 Now, using a similar scale, could you please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements? This time, 1 is strongly disagree and 5 is strongly agree. How much do you agree or disagree that... You trust Council to do the right thing for the district and its communities... The Council makes good decisions... You're clear about what Council does, and the services and facilities it offers Base n= 796, 801



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Figure 3.6 Council intent – trend analysis



Q40 Now, using a similar scale, could you please tell me how much you agree or disagree with the following statements? This time, 1 is strongly disagree and 5 is strongly agree. How much do you agree or disagree that... You trust Council to do the right thing for the district and its communities... The Council makes good decisions... You're clear about what Council does, and the services and facilities it offers Base n= 796, 801



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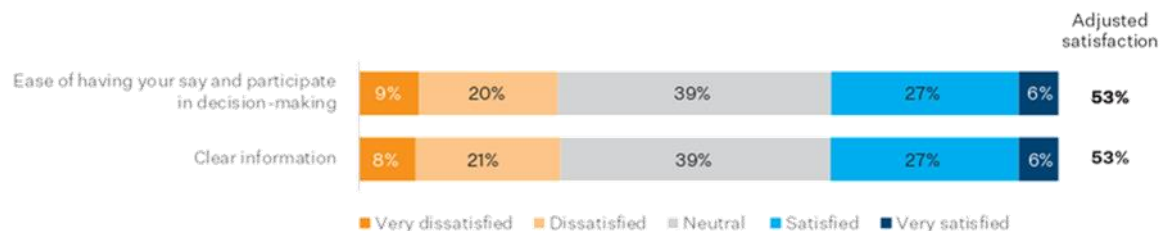
3.4 Residents involvement

Around a third of residents felt satisfied that the council provided clear information when decisions were coming up. A similar proportion felt the council made it easy for them to participate in decision-making. Large proportions are neutral so there is a good opportunity to convert and improve scores.

“Don’t think the communication is good. Only hear about the mayor and nothing else.”

“I have no idea where I can go to become involved. More recent citizens are listened to more than long standing citizens.”

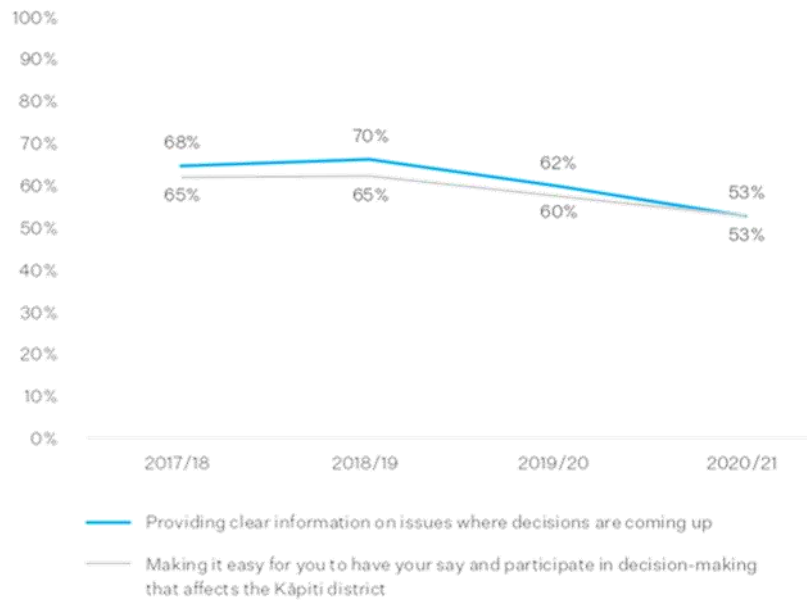
Figure 3.7 Keeping residents involved and informed



Q40 On a scale from 1 to 5 where 1 is Very dissatisfied, 2 is dissatisfied, 3 is neutral, 4 is satisfied and 5 is Very satisfied, how would you rate the Council on... Providing clear information on issues where decisions are coming up... Making it easy for you to have your say and participate in decision-making that affects the Kāpiti district Base n= 762, 754



Figure 3.8 Keeping residents involved and informed – trend analysis



Q40 On a scale from 1 to 5 where 1 is Very dissatisfied, 2 is dissatisfied, 3 is neutral, 4 is satisfied and 5 is Very satisfied, how would you rate the Council on... Providing clear information on issues where decisions are coming up? Making it easy for you to have your say and participate in decision-making that affects the Kāpiti district Base n= 762, 754



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Section 4

INFRASTRUCTURE



4.1 Ease of movement

Ease of movement falls below the target this year. Just over half are satisfied the roads allow for easy movement around the district.

“Because the access is very good, I can get out of Paraparaumu Beach and to Wellington within 50 minutes.”

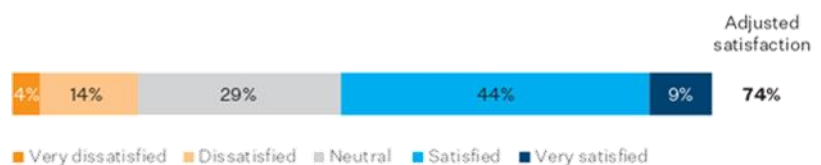
“Commuting is fast and shopping is good, it isn't very far between places, easy access to Wellington”

Reasons for being very dissatisfied are

- Traffic congestion
- Connectivity of roads
- Too many traffic lights
- Wheelchair access to walking tracks
- Walking and cycling safety
- Cones on the motorway
- Roadworks
- Quality of the roads

Figure 4.1 Detail ease of movement

Performance Measure Target 2020/21: 80%



Q7. First off, please think about access and transport. The Council maintains all roads within the Kāpiti Coast District, except for State Highway One and the new Expressway. On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very dissatisfied, 2 is dissatisfied, 3 is neutral, 4 is satisfied and 5 is very satisfied, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you... That Council roads allow for easy movement around the district
Base n=802



4.2 Condition of roads

Just over half of residents are satisfied with the condition of the roads.

“ Compared to many places we have lived it’s kept pretty well updated”

“ There are no potholes, they seem to get onto it when there are issues”

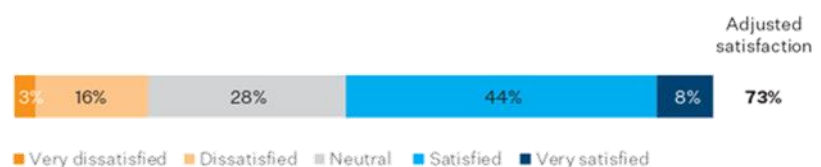
Those in Raumati Beach are more likely to be very dissatisfied with roading. This is for a variety of reasons, including the amount of roadworks, not enough hotmix, roadworks on fine roads and historical work.

Other comments from those that are very dissatisfied include:

- Construction sites sometimes don’t put cones on the road
- Rough patches on Kāpiti Road
- Too many roadworks
- No support for safe walking and cycling
- Bumpy roads
- Signage hard to read
- Hotmix- layers used that are not thick enough to sustain traffic
- Not being repaired
- Cost of repair (too much)
- Delays and cones holding up traffic

Figure 4.2 Detail of condition of the roads

Performance Measure Target 2020/21: 70%



Q7. First off, please think about access and transport. The Council maintains all roads within the Kāpiti Coast District, except for State Highway One and the new Expressway. On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very dissatisfied, 2 is dissatisfied, 3 is neutral, 4 is satisfied and 5 is very satisfied., how satisfied or dissatisfied are you... With the condition of roads in the district Base n=803



4.3 Condition of footpaths

Satisfaction with the condition of the footpaths is on par with 2020. Around half (47%) are satisfied and a quarter (24%) dissatisfied.

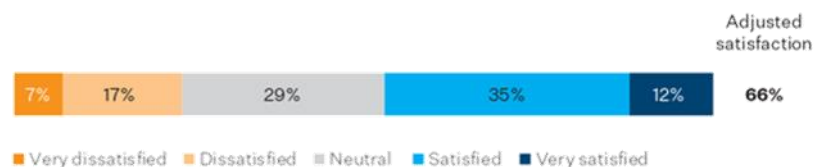
- “Footpath is just easy to access. If we go from one end to other end it's easy”
- “I have had no problem with it. I've not taken notice because it's never been an issue”.
- “There is just a sufficient amount of footpaths in the Kapiti Coast. They are often fixing it up, which is quite good. They've done a lot of repairs, which is great”

Dissatisfied comments include

- Lack of footpaths
- Disabled access via footpaths that are not maintained
- Disabled access to footpaths is difficult because they are built close to the road instead of the boundary to the house
- Neglected/ unmaintained footpaths/ potholes
- Tripping hazards/ trees coming up through concrete/ weeds unclean
- Rough and uneven (difficult for those less mobile)
- Narrow

Figure 4.3 Detail of condition of the footpaths

Performance Measure Target 2020/21: 65%



Q7. First off, please think about access and transport. The Council maintains all roads within the Kāpiti Coast District, except for State Highway One and the new Expressway. On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very dissatisfied, 2 is dissatisfied, 3 is neutral, 4 is satisfied and 5 is very satisfied, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you... With the condition of footpaths in the district Base n= 787



4.4 Street lighting

Six in ten (61%) are satisfied with the street lighting.

“Finish work at 11pm, so feel comfortable to walk home at night.”

“I think it's light enough for people to feel free to walk around in the community and probably most places”

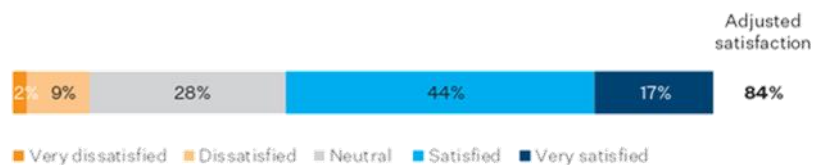
There are few (11%) dissatisfied with the street lighting. Even fewer are very dissatisfied (2%), reasons for being dissatisfied include:

- Not enough lighting
- Difficulty seeing
- Council failing to put lights in where needed

Specific areas mentioned are Te Moana Rd, street bridge (Ōtaki resident) and around the railway station (Waikanae resident).

Figure 4.4 Detail of street lighting

Performance Measure Target 2020/21: 85%



Q7 First off, please think about access and transport. The Council maintains all roads within the Kāpiti Coast District, except for State Highway One and the new Expressway. On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very dissatisfied, 2 is dissatisfied, 3 is neutral, 4 is satisfied and 5 is very satisfied., how satisfied or dissatisfied are you... With street lighting Base n=779



4.5 Kerbside rubbish collection services

Around three quarters of residents use the kerbside rubbish collection services (77%), this is lower in the Ōtaki board area than any other area (67%).

Satisfaction is high with over three quarters (77%) of those that use the service satisfied.

“Because they always turn up, and they never make a mess. They are also very considerate of horses on the road”

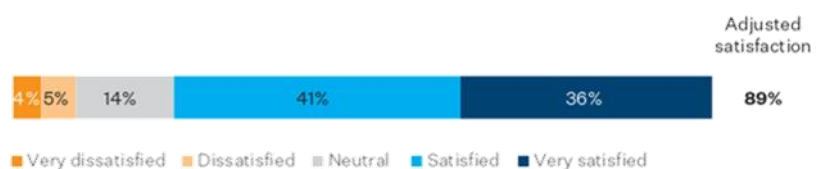
“Come as they’re supposed to, and they don’t leave rubbish but there are too many providers/ trucks making noise down the street and using petrol”

Reasons for dissatisfaction include:

- Refuse to recycle bottles/ limitations with recycling/ no recycling
- Recycling keeps changing/ confusion about recycling
- Lack of responsibility of council
- Too many companies, should be one contractor
- Bins not collected
- Confusion about what bins to put out
- Rubbish trucks leak oil and drive too fast
- Increases in fees

Figure 4.5 Detail of kerbside rubbish collection

Performance Measure Target 2020/21: 85%



Q10. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the standard of kerbside collection services provided by the collectors? Base n=621



4.6 Safety and availability of cycle lanes

Cycling is not a common mode of transport by residents, with only 16% cycling on a public road weekly or more often. Around 50% of residents have not cycled on a public road in the past 12 months.

Of those that do cycle regularly (once a week or more often) about 1/3 are satisfied with the safety (35%). Occasional cyclists (monthly) are more likely to be satisfied (53%).

Reasons for being satisfied are:

- “ Because they’re well laid out. Mostly away from traffic, don’t have to ride on the road. Well maintained”
- “ I use it quite regularly, being a regular cyclist on the road I feel safe”
- “ I quite often cycle and I see many access points for cyclist. Sometimes it is quicker going down the cycle lanes rather than driving cars”

Reasons for dissatisfaction with cycle lane safety are two-fold, firstly those that were unhappy with the cycle ways:

- Having to share the road with motor vehicles
- Having none available
- They run too close to cars
- Trucks
- Motorists not following rules
- Not enough barriers/ separated from traffic
- Lack of continuity
- Drivers going into cycle lanes
- Lack of lanes
- Lanes in drivers blind spot on the left
- Not enough room on the roads, so tight cycle lanes
- Parked cars



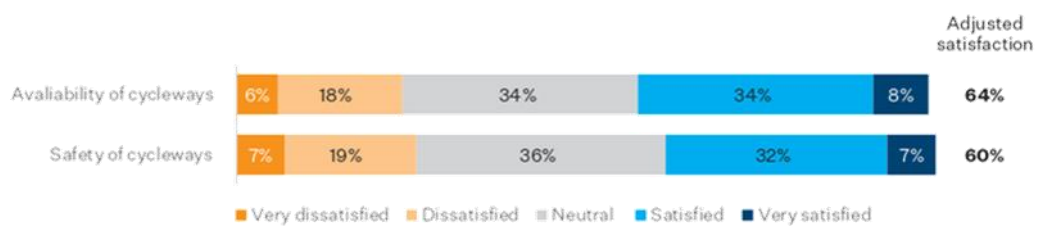
Secondly, those unhappy with cyclists and the way the lanes are used:

- Cyclists don't use them
- Aggressive cyclists
- Cyclists don't feel safe on them, so they avoid them
- Cyclists prefer to use the footpath
- Cyclists going onto the road
- Not policed so cyclists don't follow the road code

Reasons for dissatisfaction with the availability were because:

- None/ not enough available
- Parked cars blocking cycle lane
- Cycle lane dangerous
- Poorly planned/ badly designed
- Unsafe due to roadworks
- Incomplete
- Too many

Figure 4.6 Detail of safety and availability of cycle lanes



Q7 Now thinking about the ON-ROAD cycle lanes in the District, on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very dissatisfied, 2 is dissatisfied, 3 is neutral, 4 is satisfied and 5 is very satisfied., how satisfied or dissatisfied are you... With the safety of on-road cycle lanes on Kāpiti roads Base n=723... With the availability of on-road cycle lanes on Kāpiti roads Base n=718

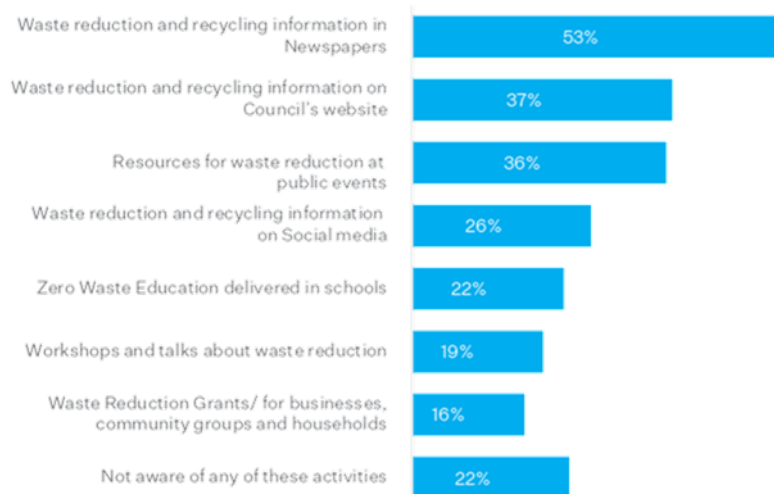


4.7 Waste minimisation education

An adjusted satisfaction score of 59% was achieved for satisfaction with the way Council is educating, informing and advising residents on ways to minimise waste. This is below the performance measure target of 75% at a drop from 65% achieved in 2019/2020.

However, when prompted with specific activities 78% are aware of at least one waste minimisation activity.

Figure 4.7 Awareness of waste reduction activities

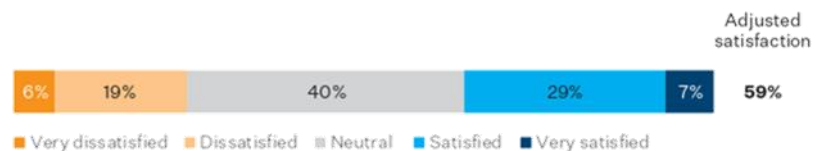


Q12 The Council provides information and education on waste reduction and recycling. Which of the following council activities are you aware of? Base n=605 Only asked Q 2,3,4



Figure 4.8 Detail of waste reduction activities

Performance Measure Target 2020/21: 75%



13 How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the way Council is educating, informing and advising residents on ways to minimise waste? Base n=508

For the minority that were very satisfied (7%) this was because:

- They felt informed
- Ease of finding information
- Delivery, simplicity and availability of information
- Council's role in increasing awareness
- Free recycling at Ōtaki

For the minority that were very dissatisfied (6%) this was because:

- The council allows people to mix non recyclables and recyclables
- Not enough information
- The council does not 'practise what it preaches'
- The council does not educate in schools
- Fear tactics being used: 'its making people/children think they won't be alive in 5 years time'
- Implication that everyone can cut down on waste not taking into account household size, income and culture
- The council doesn't do enough in Ōtaki



4.8 Water supply quality

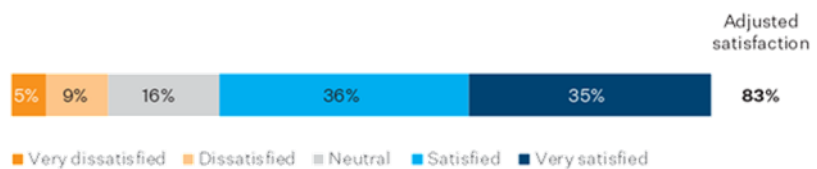
Satisfaction with the quality of the water supply exceeds the target.

Seven in ten residents are satisfied with the water supply quality. Taste is the primary reason for satisfaction.

- “ Because I have never been dissatisfied. The water has good flavour and I travel a lot and I have tasted a lot of water around the country, and compared to them, it’s very good”.
- “ Flavours good, clarity’s good, no problem with supply. The only thing that I’m not satisfied with is the cost”.
- “ It is clear and tastes good and always available”.

Figure 4.9 Detail of water supply quality

Performance Measure Target 2020/21: 80%



Q16 In the past three months, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the quality of the Council's water supply? (by quality I mean the taste, odour, and clarity of the water) Base n=680

Reasons for dissatisfaction include

- Taste (mould/ metallic)
- Thick
- Smell of chlorine
- Should not be chlorinated
- Chemical smell
- Fluoride
- Cloudy



4.9 Stormwater

Satisfaction with the ability of the stormwater system to protect homes from flooding has dropped between 2019/20 (81% satisfied) and 2020/21 (77% satisfied).

Lower proportions of residents are satisfied with the ability of the stormwater system to protect the streets from flooding when compared with homes. Satisfaction with the ability to protect streets from flooding reached 59%.

“ Been in 20 years, never had a problem with flooding at all”.

“ In my street there are the drains in the street, so it doesn't seem to flood because of that. It just doesn't seem to flood”.

“ It's usually very good, even after it's been raining, I don't have to walk through puddles. It's different in school but in the streets it's good”.

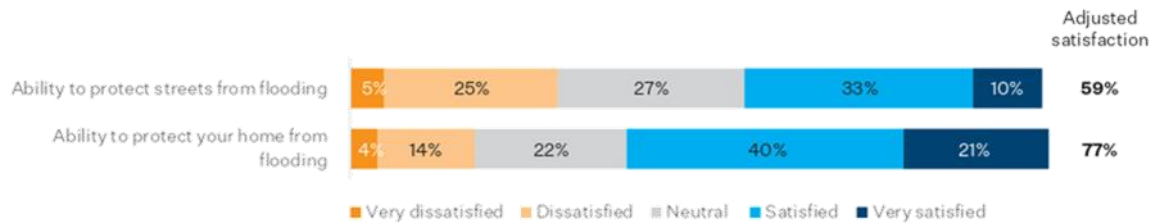
The reasons residents are dissatisfied with how the stormwater system protects streets and homes are:

- Blocked stormwater systems/council not cleaning regularly
- Does not take the capacity required/ streets flood
- Flooded backyards
- Council being reactive rather than proactive
- System not working creating danger to cars and those using footpaths
- Cars parking on the system
- There is not one/ infrastructure is limited
- There is no stormwater system on our property (protect home only)
- The stormwater system discharges and floods my backyard
- Lack of leadership principle between councils and landowners.



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Figure 4.10 Detail of stormwater



Q18 Now thinking about stormwater. Using the same scale as before, how would you rate your satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the stormwater system in terms of:... Its ability to protect your home from flooding Base n=361... Its ability to protect streets from flooding Base n=376 Asked in Q1 and Q4



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Section 5

COUNCIL FACILITIES



5.1 Swimming pools

Swimming pools are used by around half of residents. Families with children are most likely to use them.

Satisfaction with swimming pools exceeds the KPI and is on a par with last year.

“Always clean and tidy and accessible, always extra swim gear available, staff always helpful”.

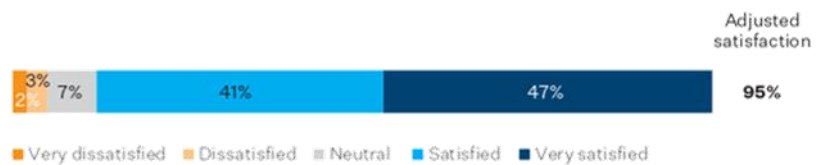
“Because the experiences that we’ve had, my partner is transgender, and they were really nice and accepting and we felt welcome there”.

“Clean, hygienic, good facilities and everything you need”.

There was very low dissatisfaction. For those that were dissatisfied (2%) the key issues are price, not disability friendly (long walks and small changing rooms), not kid friendly (no diving boards, no kids in spa) and they are hot in summer.

Figure 5.1 Detail of swimming pools

Performance Measure Target 2020/21: 85%



Q22 And using the same 1 to 5 scale, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with... The services and facilities at our swimming pools in the district Base n=210



5.2 Libraries

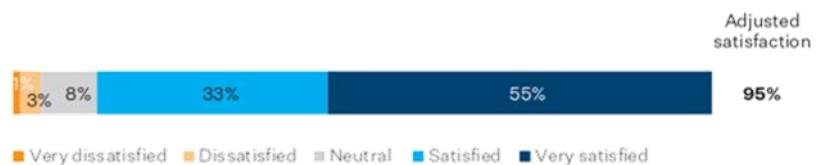
Adjusted satisfaction exceeds the target and last year's satisfaction scores. Nearly nine in ten (88%) are satisfied with the library services.

- “Because I am a very regular user, I find the services available/ provided by the libraries excellent”.
- “Because I always get good service. They cater for people other than books, e.g., copying and stuff like that. Assisting with working out graphics for me. Friendly staff especially in Waikanae and they are very helpful”.
- “Because I think they do an excellent service, go out of there way to help to you around library if you don't know place well. Contact you by phone, if you reserve a book, they would telephone you. Other good things too”.

Reasons for dissatisfaction (5 comments) were primarily around the time taken to refurbish Waikanae library, and the limited range of books in the smaller library.

Figure 5.2 Detail of libraries

Performance Measure Target 2020/21: 85%



Q22 And using the same 1 to 5 scale, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with... The services at our district's libraries? Base n=494



5.3 Public toilets

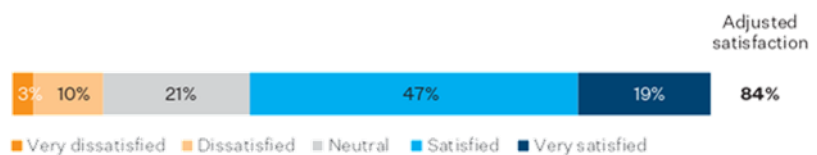
Two thirds of residents have used public toilets. Just over half were satisfied with the cleanliness, maintenance and safety. Toilet paper availability was the main reason for satisfaction.

- “ Always clean the ones I go to. They clean it every hour”.
- “ I think that for me, because I’m out in the community. It is guaranteed that they are clean and have good accessibility you can park right next to them”.
- “ They are clean and this is the main thing, there is always toilet paper in there, always clean and tidy”.

Thirteen percent were dissatisfied with the public toilets mainly because of cleanliness, the smell, being locked at night, need for an upgrade. Specific toilets mentioned were Paraparaumu beach (3 mentions), Ōtaki beach (needs upgrading) and Mahara Place near Mahara gallery.

Figure 5.3 Detail of public toilets

Performance Measure Target 2020/21: 75%



Q22 And using the same 1 to 5 scale, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with... Public toilets in the district? Base n=266 Only asked Q1 and Q3



5.4 Access points to beaches

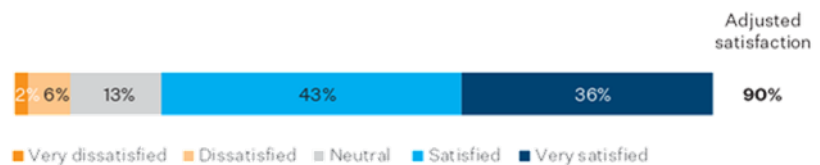
There are high levels of satisfaction with access to beaches, around eight in ten are satisfied.

- “ It’s easy to get onto the beach, clear where you can take dogs and can’t take them”.
- “ First off, very well marked signs, and secondly you can actually follow the arrows and get to the beach no matter where you are”.
- “ I have had couple of surgeries on my leg nice to be able to drive onto the beach without having a long walk”.

Main reasons for dissatisfaction are ramp repairs needed in Paekākāriki for safety and wheelchair access (4 comments), too much parking which causes dunes to break down, Rangi Ruru needs backfilling, debris on Paraparaumu, not accessible by wheelchair (would like some concreted for wheelchair access).

Figure 5.4 Detail of access points to beaches

Performance Measure Target 2020/21: 85%



Q24 Council provides a number of access ways to beaches. In answering the next question please think about factors such as the accessibility and condition of access ways and whether there are enough of them. On the same scale... How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with access points to beaches? Base n=395



5.5 Pathways for cycling, walking and bridleways

Satisfaction for pathways for cycling, walking and bridle ways (horse tracks) is high. It exceeds the target.

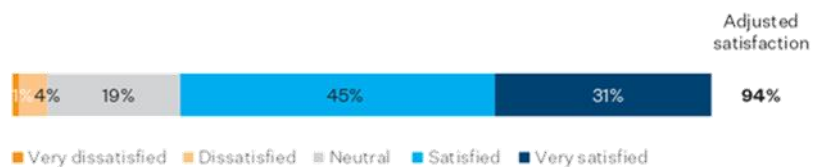
“I use them every day with my dogs and the walkways around the district are beautiful”.

“I am a cyclist and it’s an extensive network. Walkways and cycleways are maintained well”.

“I like the new cycle way, is nice and flat, is wide, has a few hills and is good for children”.

Figure 5.5 Details of pathways for cycling, walking and bridle ways

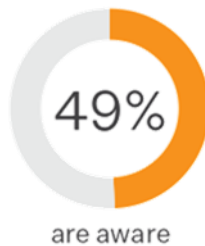
Performance Measure Target 2020/21: 85%



Q26 Council provides a range of off-road cycling, walking and bridle ways throughout the district and is gradually developing these into a connected network. On the same 1-5 scale, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the pathways for cycling, walking and bridle ways? (Bridle ways refers to horse tracks).... How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the pathways for cycling, walking and bridle ways? (Bridle ways refers to horse tracks). Base n=378 only asked Q2 and Q4



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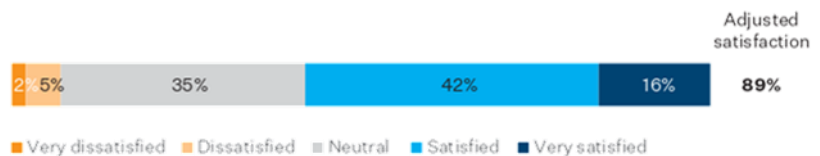
5.6 Community support services

Around six in ten residents were happy with the community support services. This exceeds targets.

- “ I see them supporting a diverse range of interest groups, its community building”
- “ I know they are supportive of people in the community as much as they can I think they do a good job”.

Figure 5.6 Detail of community support services

Performance Measure Target 2020/21: 85%



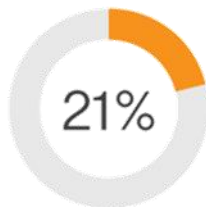
Q29 Council supports a range of community events like Neighbours Day and No 8 Wire Week and assists organisations that help people in your District. Council also provides grants for community activities and supports groups like the Youth Council, Older Persons Council and Kāpiti Accessibility Advisory Group... And on the scale of 1 to 5...How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the Council's community support services? n= 369



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Section 6

CONTACT WITH COUNCIL



of those surveyed had made a request for service, or a complaint about Council service

6.1 Satisfaction with interactions

Satisfaction increased slightly last year, however this year it drops again. Just under half of enquiries are handled well with residents feeling satisfied and the outcome achieved.

Those that were dissatisfied with information about the progress of their enquiry gave the following reasons:

- Lack of, or no, communication
- No further follow up on complaint
- No one taking responsibility for issue
- Time period was unreasonable
- Having to make multiple contacts

“ They don’t return call, don’t answer calls and generally you don’t get hold of the same person twice”.

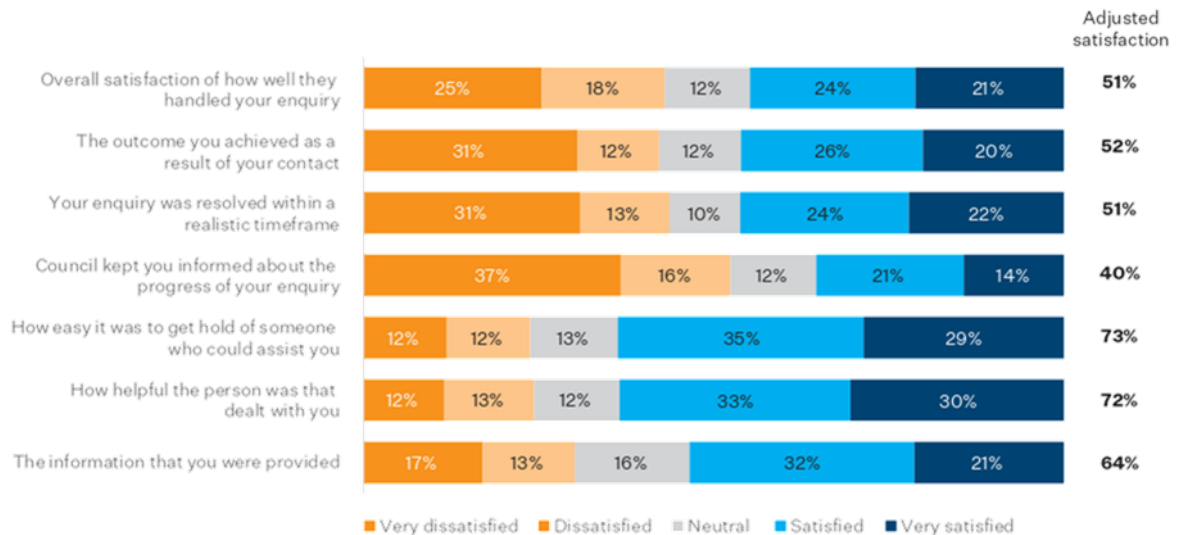
“ I just wanted them to put more rubbish bins around the beach. They haven’t contacted me or I haven’t heard anything from them, there are new bins”.

“ I have emailed many times, and I have rung them many times, and they have not made any progress on that matter”.

Those who make contact generally do it by phone.



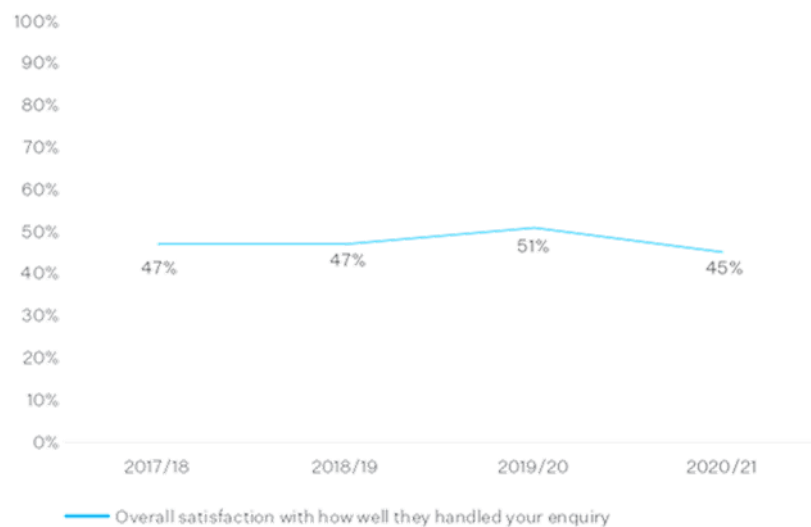
Figure 6.1 Detail of interactions



Q36 The Council works to ensure that its staff understand customers' concerns, and endeavour to ensure that requests are dealt with quickly and effectively. Thinking back to your most recent contact or request, using the same scale as before, how would you rate your satisfaction or dissatisfaction with each of the following? Base n=147-165

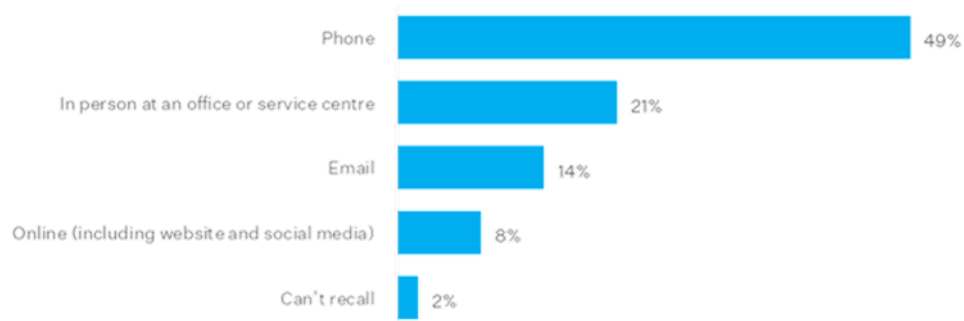


Figure 6.2 Satisfaction with how well enquiry handled – trend analysis



	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Outcome	46%	49%	49%	46%
Timeframe	46%	49%	51%	46%
Kept informed	33%	38%	37%	35%
Easy to get hold of	67%	65%	69%	64%
Helpfulness	58%	65%	65%	63%
Information provided	49%	57%	59%	53%

Q36 The Council works to ensure that its staff understand customers' concerns, and endeavour to ensure that requests are dealt with quickly and effectively. Thinking back to your most recent contact or request, using the same scale as before, how would you rate your satisfaction or dissatisfaction with each of the following? Base n=147-165

**Figure 6.3 Methods used to contact Council**

Q34 Thinking about your most recent contact with Council, how did you contact them? Base n= 91 only asked in Q1 and Q3

Figure 6.4 Main dealings

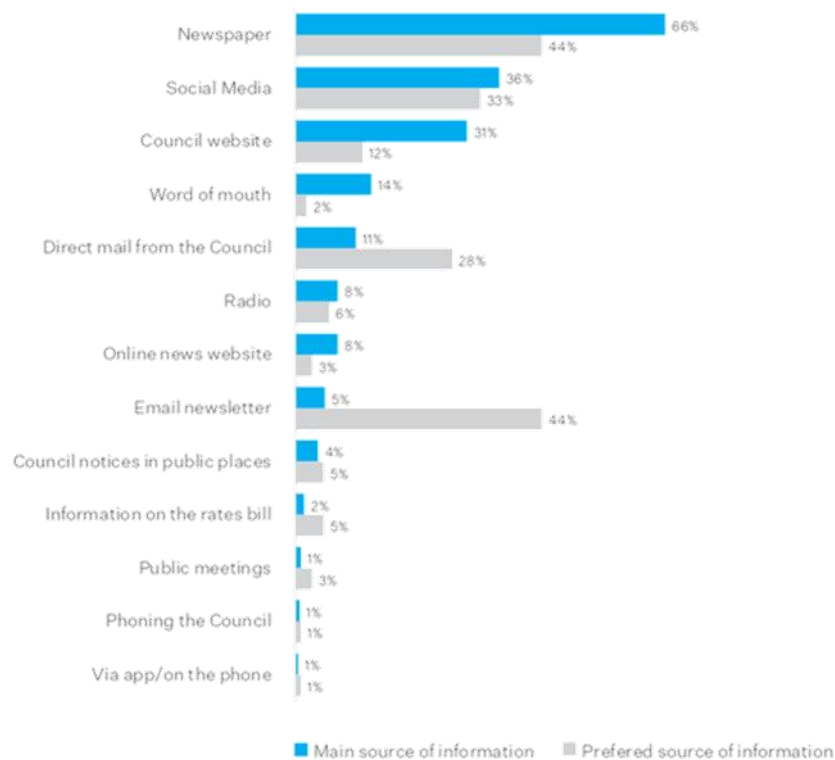
Q35 And who did you mainly deal with on this issue? Base n= 90 only asked in Q1 and Q3



6.2 Main and preferred sources of information

Matching current sources to preferred sources identifies an opportunity to increase communication via direct mail and email newsletters.

Figure 6.5 Main and preferred sources of information



Q40 What is the main source of information you use to keep up-to-date with what Council is doing or planning? Thinking about sources of information around Council activity, how would you prefer to receive information from the Council to keep up-to-date with what the Council is doing or planning? Base n=405 Only asked in Q1 and Q4



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Section 7

COVID-19 WELLBEING

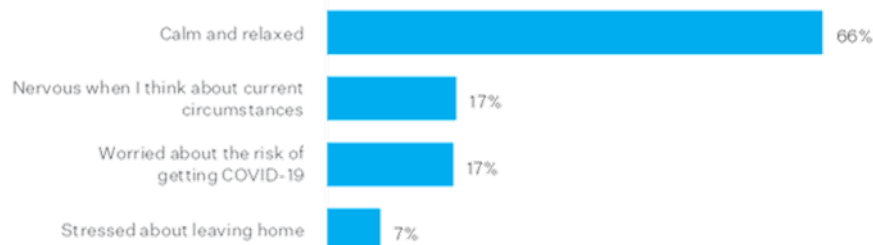


While the majority are calm and relaxed, there is still a proportion of residents that are nervous and worried.

Quarterly results show an increase in positive sentiment in December. This follows the elimination of lockdown restrictions across New Zealand by early October.

For seven in ten, Covid-19 has not affected income but for 22% income has reduced.

Figure 7.1 COVID-19 sentiment (somewhat or strongly applies)

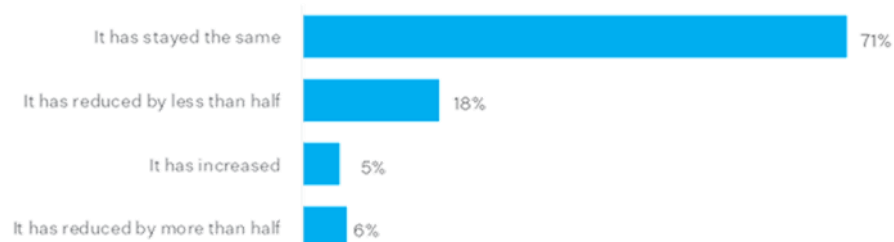


	September 2020	December 2020	March 2021	June 2021	2020/21 Total
Calm and relaxed	64%	68%	64%	67%	66%
Nervous when I think about current circumstances	26%	12%	14%	19%	17%
Worried about the risk of getting COVID-19	24%	12%	16%	17%	17%
Stressed about leaving home	10%	7%	8%	4%	7%

Q51 Please advise whether any of the following statements apply to you, using a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 means it does not apply at all, and five means it strongly applies. Base n=773



Figure 7.2 COVID-19 and household income



	September 2020	December 2020	March 2021	June 2021	2020/21 Total
It has stayed the same	68%	72%	72%	73%	71%
It has reduced by less than half	19%	17%	18%	17%	18%
It has reduced by more than half	7%	5%	5%	5%	5%
It has increased	6%	6%	6%	5%	6%

Q52. Which of the following best describes how COVID-19 has affected your household income to date? Base n=773



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Section 8

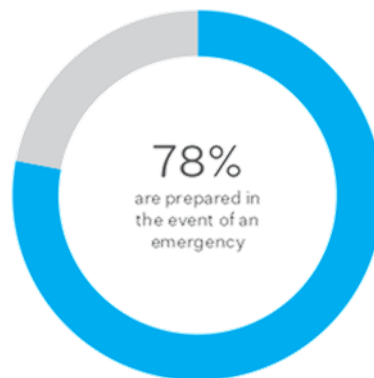
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

54



Most are prepared for an emergency.

Figure 8.1 Prepared for Emergency



Q48. Does your household have an emergency plan and a kit that includes stored food, water and survival items sufficient to get you through three days following an emergency event? Base n=205 Asked in Q2 and Q4



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Section 9

APPENDIX: SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS

56



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Age	%	n
18-29	12%	95
30-39	10%	78
40-49	15%	120
50-59	20%	162
60-64	9%	73
65+	34%	274
Gender	%	n
Male	46%	373
Female	54%	431
Town	%	n
Hautere	0%	0
Nikau Valley	0%	1
Otaihanga	1%	6
Ōtaki	13%	107
Ōtaki Beach	2%	20
Paekākāriki	10%	83
Paraparaumu	23%	185
Paraparaumu Beach	13%	102
Peka Peka	1%	5
Raumati Beach	6%	52
Raumati South	5%	38
Reikorangi	0%	0
Te Horo	1%	9
Te Horo Beach	1%	6
Waikanae	19%	156
Waikanae Beach	4%	34



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Community Board Area	%	n
Ōtaki	18%	142
Waikanae	24%	195
Paraparaumu / Raumati	48%	384
Paekākāriki	10%	83

Household Composition	%	n
Single person	19%	149
Couple without children/at home	35%	285
Family with pre-school age children	6%	46
Family with school age children	19%	152
Family with adult children at home	12%	97
Other multiperson household (e.g. flat)	6%	46

Residence	%	n
1 year or less	1%	6
1 – 3 years	6%	46
3 – 5 years	8%	65
5 – 10 years	15%	117
More than 10 years	71%	570



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8.5 CONTRACTS UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY

Author: Jayne Nock, Executive Secretary to Group Manager Corporate Services

Authoriser: Sean Mallon, Group Manager Infrastructure Services

PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1 This report provides an update on any contracts over \$250,000 accepted under delegated authority for the period 1 April to 30 June 2021.

DELEGATION

- 2 The Strategy and Operations Committee has delegated authority to consider this report under the following delegation in the Governance Structure, Section B.2.

This Committee will deal with monitoring and decision-making on all broader financial management matters, including approval of contracts and contract variations outside the Chief Executive's delegations.

CONTRACTS2018/21/C178 (three years) – Road Maintenance Contract

- 3 Contract extension (two years)
4 The Contract is with Higgins Contractors Limited
5 Budget is approximately \$6million per annum.
6 Local content is 85% (local employees, materials)

2020/C337 – P2B Rimu Road Safety Improvements

- 7 One tender was received.
8 The Contract was awarded to Brian Perry Civil Limited for the sum of \$1,422,940.
9 Local content is 70% (local employees, suppliers, materials)

CONSIDERATIONS

- 10 There are no legal, consultation and publicity considerations arising from this report.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT**Significance policy**

- 11 The Council's significance policy is not triggered.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 12 That the Strategy and Operations Committee notes there were two contracts accepted under delegated authority over \$250,000 for the period 1 April to 30 June 2021.

APPENDICES

1. Contracts Under Delegated Authority for the 2020/21 year [↓](#)

Contracts for the 2020/21 year

Strategy and Operations Committee meeting (unless otherwise stated)	Contract
19 November 2020 (covering the period 1 July to 30 September 2020)	No Contracts
18 March 2021 (covering the period 1 October to 31 December 2020)	2020/C340 – Coastal Science and Engineering Services – Takutai Kapiti: Our community-led coastal adaptation project. The contract was awarded to Jacobs New Zealand Limited for the sum of \$245,600.
	2020/C362 – Te Hunga Rangatahi. No tenders – the Council is partnering with local businesses: Kapiti Youth Employment Foundation trading as Work Ready Kāpiti and Te Puna Oranga o Ōtaki. The Council has been granted \$995,000 for a two-year pilot – Te Hunga Rangatahi from Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment.
	2019/C315 – Stormwater Upgrades and Renewals at Sunshine Avenue. The Contract was awarded to Quick-Shot trading as NZ Lining for the sum of \$474,724.
	2019/C323 – Otaki Beach Stormwater Upgrades Phase 2. The Contract was awarded to Action Civil Limited for the sum of \$2,022,889.
20 May 2021 (covering the period 1 January to 31 March 2021)	2020/C245 – Stormwater Upgrade at Riwai Street. The Contract was awarded to Interflow New Zealand Limited for the sum of \$592,282.
	2019/C324 – Asset Renewals in Paraparaumu 2 Catchment. The Contract was awarded to Interflow New Zealand Limited for the sum of \$641,424.

9 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**9.1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

Author: Grayson Rowse, Democracy Services Advisor

Authoriser: Janice McDougall, Group Manager People and Partnerships

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 1 The minutes of the Strategy and Operations committee meeting of 5 August 2021 be accepted as a true and correct record.

APPENDICES

1. Minutes of Strategy and Operations Committee meeting 5 August 2021 [↓](#)

**MINUTES OF KAPITI COAST DISTRICT COUNCIL
STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, GROUND FLOOR, 175 RIMU ROAD, PARAPARAUMU
ON THURSDAY, 5 AUGUST 2021 AT 9.30AM**

PRESENT: Cr James Cootes, Cr Gwynn Compton, Mayor K Gurunathan, Cr Martin Halliday, Cr Sophie Handford, Cr Jocelyn Prvanov, Cr Bernie Randall, Cr Robert McCann

IN ATTENDANCE: Mr Guy Burns, Paraparaumu-Raumati Community Board member
Mr Richard Mansell, Waikanae Community Board member
Ms Marilyn Stevens, Otaki Community Board member
Mr Wayne Maxwell, Mr Sean Mallon, Mr Mark de Haast, Mrs Janice McDougall, Ms Natasha Tod, Ms Sacha Haskell, Mr James Jefferson, Mr Grayson Rowse.

APOLOGIES: Cr Janet Holborow, Cr Jackie Elliott (for lateness)

LEAVE OF ABSENCE: Cr Angela Buswell

1 WELCOME

2 COUNCIL BLESSING

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting and the Mayor read the Council blessing.

3 APOLOGIES

Cr Holborow's apology and Cr Elliott's apology for lateness were noted.

4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST RELATING TO ITEMS ON THE AGENDA

5 HEARING OF SUBMISSIONS

Jessi Morgan on behalf of General Manager of Predator Free NZ Trust attended the meeting via zoom and spoke to their submission. Ms Morgan responded to questions from members.

Lawrie Duncan spoke in support of the Wellington Beekeepers Association submission, and responded to questions from members.

Beverley Dowling, on behalf of Forgotten Felines Foundation, spoke to her submissions on cats, and responded to questions from members.

Beverley Dowling spoke to her submission on cats and responded to questions from members.

Mike Alexander spoke to his submission on cats, keeping of bees, and cattle stops. Mr Alexander answered questions from members.

6 PUBLIC SPEAKING TIME FOR ITEMS RELATING TO THE AGENDA

There were none

7 MEMBERS' BUSINESS

- (a) Public Speaking Time Responses
- (b) Leave of Absence
- (c) Matters of an Urgent Nature (advice to be provided to the Chair prior to the commencement of the meeting)

8 UPDATES

There were none

9 REPORTS**9.1 HEARING SUBMITTERS WHO WISH TO BE HEARD ON THE REVIEW OF THE KEEPING OF ANIMALS, BEES, AND POULTRY BYLAW 2010**

Hamish McGillivray and Aston Mitchell presented the report to members, and responded to questions.

Cr Jackie Elliott entered the meeting at 10:37 am.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2021/33

Moved: Cr Gwynn Compton

Seconder: Cr Martin Halliday

That the Council notes that eight submitters wished to speak to Council on the proposed draft Kapiti Coast District Council Keeping of Animals, Bees, and Poultry Bylaw 2021.

CARRIED

The meeting adjourned at 10:40 am and resumed at 10.49am.

9.2 2018-2021 POLICY WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

Hamish McGillivray and Aston Mitchell presented the report, and responded to questions from members.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2021/34

Moved: Cr Jackie Elliott

Seconder: Cr Robert McCann

That the Strategy & Operations Committee note the projects on the PWP that:

22.4 are currently on hold.

23.2 The Subdivision Development Principles & Requirements Plan Change was scheduled to begin in January 2021 and be completed in November 2021, however this has now been combined with the Subdivision Development Principles & Requirements Review and has been removed from the programme. The Subdivision Development Principles & Requirements Review has a new completion date of February 2022 to reflect the incorporation of the project.

23.3 The Climate Action Emergency Framework has a new completion date in 2022 with the month yet to be confirmed.

24.11 The Local Alcohol Policy has an expected completion date of April 2023.

CARRIED

9.3 LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING AGENCY'S 2021/22 STATEMENT OF INTENT

Ian Georgeson presented the report and responded to questions from members.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2021/35

Moved: Cr Sophie Handford

Seconder: Cr Jocelyn Prvanov

That the Strategy and Operations Committee notes the contents of the LGFA final 2021/22 Statement of Intent attached as Appendix 2 to this report.

CARRIED

9.4 NATIONAL POLICY STATEMENT ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT - QUARTER 4 MONITORING REPORT

Aston Mitchell and Hamish McGillivray presented the report, which was taken as read, and answered members' questions

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2021/36

Moved: Cr Robert McCann

Seconder: Cr Gwynn Compton

That the Committee receives this report; and

That the Committee notes the contents of the NPS UD 2020/21 fourth quarter Monitoring Report for the period 1 March 2021 to 31 May 2021, as attached as Appendix 1 to this report.

CARRIED

10 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

10.1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION SAOCC2021/37

Moved: Cr Robert McCann

Seconder: Cr Bernie Randall

That the minutes of the Strategy and Operations committee meeting of 17 June 2021 be accepted as a true and correct record.

CARRIED

11 PUBLIC SPEAKING TIME

- For items not on the agenda

The Strategy and Operations Committee meeting closed at 11.56am.

.....
CHAIRPERSON

10 PUBLIC SPEAKING TIME

- For items not on the agenda